BARGAINS.

Owing to the extremely large demand for our Bottled Wines and Liquors for family use (our sales during the past year having been over 30,000 single bottles), for the better accommodation of the public, we have appointed agents throughout the city, where the following goods can be obtained at \$1 per bottle:

Four-Summer Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskies.

MONARCH, McBRAYER, KENTUCKY CLUB.

Four-Summer Rye Whiskies.

GUCKENHEIMER, TEA-KETTLE, Holland Gin, Domecq Sherry, Crown Port, Medford Rum, California Brandy.

The following is a list of our agents, comprising many of the oldest and best-known Druggists and Dealers in the city:

WEST SIDE.

| RELL & CLARK | Druggists | | |
|--|-----------|--|-----|
| S. RUSH QUIGLEY | Druggist | 330 W. Madison-st., corner Thros 495 W. Madison-st., corner Shelde 640 W. Madison-st., corner Shelde 650 W. Madison-st., corner Wood Corner W. Madison and Lincoln-s | p. |
| A. C. BELLANT & BRO. | Druggists | 640 W. Madison-st., corner Shelde | D. |
| F. A. MORRELL | Druggist | | |
| J. C. BORCHERDT | Druggist | Corner W. Madison and Lincoln-s | ts. |
| C. B. WILSON | Druggist | 628 W. Lakeest, corner Robey | |
| M. E. HUYCK | Druggist | | |
| G. H. HALL | Druggist | 628 W. Lake-st., corner Paulina. 722 W. Lake-st., corner Lincoln. 894 W. Lake-st. 56 W. Randolph-st. | |
| A. G. VOCELER | Druggist | | |
| P I KRULL | Druggist | 234 Milwaukee-av- | |
| C. F. HARWIG | Druggist | | |
| J. P. LEE | .Druggist | | |
| J. P. LEE | Druggist | Corner Haisted and Harrison-staCorner Morgan and Harrison-sta | |
| JOHN H. FALL | Dealer | Gault House, W. Madison-st. Peoria-st. and W. Madison-st. | |
| G. F. DAVIES | | | |
| The state of the s | NORTH | <u> </u> | |
| MEDCALFE & CO | Druggists | 58 N. Clark-st. Corner N. Clark and Division-sts. 299 Division-st. 311 North-av. 600 North Wells-st. | |
| BURLINGHAM & CO | Druggists | Corner N. Clark and Division-ste. | |
| L HESSELKOTH | Druggist | 311 North-av | |
| BAKER & CO | Druggists | 600 North Wells-st. | |
| C. M. WEINBERGER | Druggist | 219 N. Wells-st., corner Chicago- | av. |
| | SOUTH | SIDE. | |
| J. S. JACOBUS | Druggist | N. E. corner Indiana-av. and 31st- | at. |
| N. MEAD | Druggist | 1020 Indiana-av. | 1 |
| P. K. KYAN | Druggist | Cor. 18th-st. and Cottage Grove-av. | |
| SMITH & HOGEY | Druggists | | |
| A. R. DA COSTA | Dealer | 78 South Clark-st. | |
| | | | - |

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, 111 MADISON-ST.

My entire (\$50,000) stock of MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS. OIL PAINTINGS, Water Colors (framed and unframed): also fixtures of all kinds contained in my store.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 19th,

C.P.COGGESHALL

274.276 & 278 WABASH-AV. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

COAL.

LEHIGH VALLEY

COAL. CO.

From this date our General Office will be at

Nos. 90 & 92 Dearborn-st.,

DOCKS:

HARDWARE.

FOR SALE.

suitable to their wants.

A. W. WHEELER,

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Receiver of the Third

National Bank of Chicago.

FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until and including the 25th day of February, 1870, for the following described property:

1. The property known as the Hyde Park Hotel property, situated upon Lake Michigan, in the Town of Hyde Park, two miles south of the city limits of Chicago. This is one of the most eligible altes for a hotel in the Northwest.

and the Northwest.

2. The building and lots known as 108 and 110 East.

2. The building and lots known as 108 and 110 East.

2. The building and lots known as 108 and 110 East.

2. The building and lot of street and the lots of the l

8. Lots 31, 34, and to the brook of the listein, with the three frame houses situated thereon, Chicago.

9. The property situated south of the Eastern Division of the South Park, described as follows: The cast % of the north % of the southwest %, and the north % of the southwest % of the southwest

141 Lake-st.

Cor. Market and Adams-sts.,

148 Kingsbury-st.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8, 1879.

JAPANESE GOODS.

Fine Japanese Goods.

Just received per S. S. "Belgic," a large variety of Vases and Choice Table Ware, Screens, Crepes, Water Flowers, Parlor Fireworks, Photographs, Fine Satsuma and Cloisonne Pieces, Archery Goods, etc., etc.

SPOONER-WARNER "Curio," 147 State-st. (up-stairs).

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. STATE LINE

WHITE STAR LINE Carrying the United States and Royal Mail between New York and Liverpool. For passage apply to Com-pany's office, 48 South Clark's it. ALFRED LAGERGHEN, Gen'l Western Agent. IF Dratts on Great Britain and Ireland.

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET. General Western Azent.

CIGARS.

CIGARS

Imported Coronis Londres, 3 for 25c, or \$7.75 per Hundred. POCO TIEMPO-Key West, Clear Havana, Hand made Clgar-5c each, or \$4.50 per box.

C. JEVNE, 110 & 112 MADISON-ST.

WANTED.

CRIROPODIST.

NEW GOODS

BONANZA, 197 & 199 W. Madison-st.

GRAND OPENING

PRICE-LIST OF A FEW ARTICLES

PRIOE-LIST OF A FEW ARTICLE

Misses' Merino Stockings. 5
Misses' All Wool Stockings. 7
Ladles' Heavy Merino Stockfips 8
Fine Linen. Hairbrushes. 1
Misses' All Wool Stockings. 7
Ladles' Heavy Merino Stockfips 8
Fine imported hosiery in the same proportion. 1
Men's heavy socks, gray 9
or white. 5
Men's Heavy Machineknit Seamless. 10
Ladies' Fine Merino Under Shirts and Drawers of Handkerchiefs. 8
Largest and best Turkey. 1
Corsets, good ones. 21
Knit Steamless. 10
Corsets, worth \$1. 50
Spool cotton, 75 fds, per
Coz. 7
Spool cotton, 200 yds, all
colors and numbers, per soool. 200
Corsets, worth \$1. 50
Corsets, worth \$1. 50
Spool cotton, 200 yds, all
colors and numbers, per soool. 200
Corsets, worth \$1. 50
Corsets, worth \$2. 50
Good Brooms. 10
Sik and beaded fringes. 10
Sone Men's Hats, worth \$2. 50
Good Brooms. 10
Corse Grain Silk Ribbon 5
Rolled plated jeweiry at half what othera sak you, Valenciennes Lace. 11
Two inches wide. 28
Embroideries. 10
Circe Flasks. 10
Child Forem 11
Corse Grain Silk Ribbon 5
Rolled Plated Jeweiry at half what othera sak you, Valenciennes Lace. 11
Two inches wide. 21
Fine Tollet Soap. 11
Core Flasks. 11
Colors fask Combs. 10
Corse Flasks. 11
Colors fask Combs. 10
Corse Grain Silk Ribbon 5
Rolled Plated Jeweiry at half what othera sak you. Valenciennes Lace. 11
Two inches wide. 21
Corporation of the colors of

Furniture.

GREAT SACRIFICE ELEGANT STOCK

H. MILLER, Jeweler, Cor. State and Monroe-sts,

This stock is to be CLOSED OUT. and every article must be sold at and every article must be sold at some price. Come and purchase anything in DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, BRONZES, CLOCKS, and FANCY ARTICLES AT YOUR OWN PRICE. Sales daily at 10:30 a. m., 2:30 p.

STATIONEBY, Etc. CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.

Between Washington and Randolph-sts. RETAIL STATIONERS, 118 & 120 Monroe-st.

A fine assortment of the best Foot of East Sixteenth-st., and American and Foreign Note Pa-Marcus Ward & Co.'s Irish Lin-R. M. CHERRIE, Agent. en, Antique Parchment, and Bond

Papers. Mourning Paper. Cards for Correspondence, with Envelopes.

A very choice assortment of Marcus Ward & Co.'s elegant and artistic Valentines, from 5c to \$2.

It having become quite SUGAR-CURED HAMS. popular for Dry Goods Sugar-Cured Hams. Houses to carry a full

line of Hardware, I have We are selling to Dealers our choice Smoked Hams, 20 lbs. average, at 7 cts.; and 15 lbs. average at 7 l-2c, in the wholesale market of our Packing House, at Halsted-st. Bridge (near Twenty-second-st.), where can be found everything in the probability fresh and selfed. on hand an immense stock of cheap goods the pork line, fresh and salted. UNDERWOOD & CO.

> BUSINESS CARDS. HARRY FOX & CO. Contractors for Public Works.

DREDGING, RAILROADS, DOCKING, CANALS, BRIDGES, PIERS, &c. We are prepared with ample machinery and material to undertake anything in the line of PUBLIC WONKS. Satimates and plans for work furnished if desired. Low prices guaranteed.

Office, 146 South Water-st.,

TO EXPORTERS OF PROVISIONS, LIVE BEASTS, CORN, ETC. HENRY SCOTT, Corn Merchant and Commission Agent, Salisbury, Wilts, Engiand, is open to sell by anction or contract live beast, sheep, or horses, etc., this being the most important market tow. In the West of England and a central district. Preliminary advertisement.

FARAWAY MOSES Has opened a Torkish Bazaar at 169 Wabash-av., one block south of Field, Leiter & Co., with a large variety of Tarkish, Persian, Dagnestan Rugs and Carpets; also Ancient and Modern Emoroideries and Turkish Fancy Goods, all of the finest descriptions and designs. Call and examine the stock. GO TO JOHN JONES,

JEWELRY, TABLE LINEN, Etc. JEWELRY,

GRINDSTONES, & TABLE LINEN

Include Some of the Goods that

SEA,

76 STATE-ST.. Will Slaughter This Week; also a Large Portion of the BANKRUPT STOCK of

STINE'S.

small fron-framed \$1 Grindsto NEW YORK IMPORTER'S STOCK OF Table Linen, Napkins, Toweis, etc.

11 quality Genuine Turksy Red Table Linen, 48c; 1 Napkins to match (good \$120, 48c dog. Bieached Table Damask, 48c yd. Loom Dice Table Linen (unbleached), 24c yd. Bargains in Toweis at 9c, 14c, and 19c each. Finest quality Knotted Fringe Damask Towels(wort 50c), 24c cach.

Good Crash. 44c yd.; helias for the first Conduction of the Conductio

Soc), 24c each.
Good Crash, 4½c yd.; better for 5c and 6c yd.
Sl quality Kid Gloves (every pair warranted) 46c pair.
Men's 50c suspenders (piain colors), 24c.
OUR HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
Pronounced success, and receive every day new and
stractive bargains. The following have just been re-

Wire Toasters & Broilers. Pepper and Sait Boxes. 45 De Family Screwdriv
40c-spittoons. 18c ers. 15 Spice Boxes.
81 Cuspadores. 25c fo 88e Lo Scrub-Brushes.
81 Large Strainer 15c fo 88e Lo Scrub-Brushes.
91 Large Tes and Coffee Strainers. 15c New iot Brooms.
15c New iot Pais.
15c New iot Poisto Masher
And all other Kitchen Furniture at \$5 usual pric
We are now buying a large portion of Stine's 8

SEA.

N. B. - A lady's mink mult and pocketbook await an

ILLINOIS

IT MAKES INVESTMENTS by loans on farms other real estate, as parties may desire.

IT ACTS AS TRUSTER for bonds issued on the seal estate, and other security. real estate, and other security.

IT TAKES POSSESSION under mortgage or trust deed of property when requested to do so, caring for same until settlement is made or it is sold for benefit of parties interested.

IT ACTS AS MANAGEM for the owners of warehouses, issuing receipts for the grain and other property received in store, and becomes responsible for the proper delivery of the same. proper delivery of the same.

IN SHORT, it is prepared to take charge of either personal or real property, which for any reason the parties in interest may prefer to have managed by disinterested party.

CASH

Cash paid for Fidelity Bank Books.
Cash paid for State Savings Books.
Cash paid for German Savings Books.
Cash paid for German Savings Books.
Cash paid for George Cash paid for County Orders.
Cash paid for County Orders.
Cash paid for City Scrip.
Cash paid for City Scrip.
General Broker. 88 Washington-st

\$140,000

Wanted on First Mortgage Bonds good Mining Com-pany, owning valuable Mine and a 24-Stamp-Mill, and site now paying \$900 to \$1,500 net per week; will pledge total earnings, give position as Treasurer, with full control until paid. Title clear. U. S. patent. Full investigation invited. E 75, Tribune office.

SAVE MONEY!

By buying City Scrip and County Orders to pay your personal and real estate taxes. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 88 Washington-st.

CLOTHING.

THE AGE OF PROGRESS

It is admitted the American people are emphatically progressive, and while we are applanding the rapid strides in the Arts and Sciences generally, we must not overlook the Arts and Sciences generally, we must not overlook the additional strides of commerce, the science of the Arts and Sciences o

EXTRA SIZES A SPECIALTY.

Very desirable new All-Wool Spring Overcoats for tow in stock, and are rare bargains. 1,000 INDIGO-BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, GREAT STEAM CLOTHING MANUFACTORY OF CLEMENT & SAYER, 416, 418, 420, 422, and 424 Milwaukee av.

TORENT

Dock corner of Polk-st. and Fifth-av., 200x400 feet H. A. GOODRICH, 78 Dearborn-st., Room 14. TO RENT.

Store on State-st., near Madison, with free use of en-tire fixtures from March I to Oct. I. Splendid oppor-tunity for parties having stock to dispose of in short season, Address E 14, Tribune office.

FOR RENT. Store, 19 Lake st., 17x34 ft., 5-story and basemen Steam Elevator. Steam heat. Cheap rent. Apply a Room 4, Reaper Block.

FIRM CHANGES. HENRY J. MILLIGAN severed all connection with our house January 1, 1879.

HEATH & MILLIGAN. H. J. MILLIGAN.

For the past eighteen years connected with the house of Heath & Milligan, has severed his connection with that firm and gone into business at 178 Handolph-st., where he will pay particular stitution to HOUSE and SIGN PAINTING and Interior Decorating.

DISSOLUTION. The copartnership existing between Gavin & Mc-Millan is this day dissolved by mutual consent. John B. Gavin assumes all the liabilities and will receive all accounts due said firm. JOHN B. GAVIN.

JOHN B. GAVIN.

THOS. W. McMILLAN.

John B. Gavin will continue the Pattern and Model business at the old stand, 87 to 91 West Lake-st., corner Jefferson.

That is what they call them on Broadway and Fifth-av., New York. We can call them BLODGETT, or RENO, why KNOTT? Any way they are very stylish and comfortable when a Winter Ulster is "too

We can now show you over FOUR HUNDRED NEW SPRING OVER-COATS received the past week Remember we didn't say tour thousand-the thousand tellow hasn't commenced to advertise yet; he never has less than a thousand of anything, so his advertisements read; you will hear from him soon. Meantime we would like you to believe our advertisements, for we can prove their truth, and are only too glad of the chance. Try and come in the coming week and see what kind of goods we offer, and the prices, remembering all the time that we don't need or want any man's money unless we can give him a FAIR and JUST equivalent. Everything worn by Men and Boys we sell, including the covering of the head and the feet, and we offer you good goods at lowest possible prices.

A good place to trade, "we think

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.,

Unsurpassable Tailor Clothiers, known as the Boston Square-Dealing Clothing House, cor. Clark and Madison-sts. Branch Store, 532 Milwaukee-av., cor. Rucker-st. Another Branch Store, 238, 240, 242 Blue Island-av., cor. Twelfth-st. LEADING CLOTHIERS OF CHICAGO.

OPEN TILL NINE EVERY NIGHT.

LA ROSA HABANERA BRAND

PRICE LIST.

Opera Reinas, - 1-10 \$70.00 Elegantes, - - 1-10 80.00 Concha Especiales 1-20 81.00 Londres Fino. - 1-10 85.00

The above goods are superior and more reliable than Key West Cigars, being equal to imported goods, at much lower prices. A trial will suit the most fastidious.

W. L. WILDER, Gen'l Agt. 44 Lake-st.

BEMIS & HALES, 110 Clark-st.

L. C. PARDEE, 136 State-st. L. SCHAFFNER,

Grand Pacific Hotel. ART STUDIO.

CABINET PORTRAITS in any desired style, Elegant and Superior to any produced elsewhere in the city, at the uniform price of \$6 PER DOZEN. TE CHILDREN Photographed

instantaneously. Brand's Studios

\$3.75

COBB'S LIBRARY When six or more persons subscribe to-

All the New Books in quantities. 173 Wabash-av., Palmer House. SUGAR. ABSOLUTELY PURE

SUGAR! Just received, another shipment of Clarified White New Orleans Sugar, which we recommend. Price, 9 cents. Granulated, 9 cents.

HONG KONG TEA CO. 110 & 112 Madison-st. OPTICIANS.



THE CIPHERS.

Samuel J. Tilden Protests His Utter Ignorance of Them.

He Had No Knowledge of the Wiles of His Graceless Nephew.

Statement in Which Sammy and Mr. Cooper Distinctly Disagree.

The Great Disappointed Disgusted with Pelton's Way of Doing Things.

to Fight Fire with Mr. Tilden Confesses to Oc-

But Thinks It Was Necessary

casional Conferences with Marble.

Would Walk Crookedly. Smith, Tilden's Private Secretary, the

Yet He Had No Idea that "Moses

Most Forgetful Man Alive. OBSERVATIONS.

MANUFACTURING SYMPATHY. NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- The Times says: The harp contrast between the two Republican and cipher dispatches secured for the former the audiences during the sessions of the Com mittee up to Friday night. From the number of Democratic "peelers" in the that blockaded the corridor outside of Parlor F of the Fifth-Avenue Hotel this morning, each of whom seemed provided with a special admission slip bearing the signa-ture of the Hon. William M. Springer, of Illinois, it would appear that the majority had taken measures to secure a claque that would day. Messrs. Hisscock and Reed were tardy in making their appearance, and their absence was

PACK THE ROOM nce with this design. Mr. Reed him self had difficulty in entering, and it was not until he and his colleague had interceded for the reporters. The excuse given for these ex-traordinary precautions was that the anent that Mr. Tilden would testify would probably draw too great a den's friends had sought strongly to dissuade him from taking the stand on the ground of Reina Victoria, 1-10 95.00 him from taking the stand on the ground of physical inability to undergo the ordeal. and fears were expressed that they might have suc-

> was ended at 11:30 o'clock, when the side door of the chamber suddenly opened, and the de-feated candidate for the Presidency STOOD HESITATINGLY ON THE THRESHOLD He was attired in a black suit, with a stiff standing collar and black necktie, brown overcoat and high beaver hat. Except for an unusual paleness, his countenance gave no indication of any emotion. He wore the expression that has been habitual to him of recent years of being in a perpetual stupor, and moved to the seat reserved for him with the motion of an automaton. He was ac-companied by his brother Henry, Messrs. John Bigelow and Henry F. Dimock. Having been assisted in taking off his overcoat by the smiling Springer (an attention he did not recognize), Mr. Tilden sat down and remained without the motion of a muscle until Chairman Hunton stood up to swear him. He arose with a confused turning of his head from side to side, and, noticing the outheld book, placed his haad mechanically upon it. The ceremony

over, be

and sat in a heap like a dead man until arouse by the Chairman's courteous intimation that the Committee were waiting to bear from him. Then, with a series of short gasps, he began to recite a tale of innocence and ignorance that any reader will see had been prepared with exceeding care and commit ted to memory. His voice was pitched so low that he made spasmodic efforts in response to frequent requests of the Committee to speak in a higher key. The Chairman was compelled to quit his chair of office at the end of the table and

to look upon, this infirm old man, his expres countenance seamed all over with physical decay, his thin gray hairs straying confusedly in all directions on his poll, his feeble body sunken into a heap, and his transparent hands shaking violently with palsy, mumbling denials which few unprejudiced listeners doubt ed were untrue, so utterly inconsistent were they with the ordinary circumstances of everyday life. Every few moments, often in the mid-dle of a sentence, he would stop for breath, and then go on without inflection or indication of any kind that any other faculty of his mind than memory was in play. The witness began

take a seat at his side in order to hear him. It

A PITIABLE SPECTACLE

SOME APPEARANCE OF LIFE. and now and then a rounded sentence reached the eager ears of the throng in the rear of the small room. This was when he was proclaim ing his incorruptible virtue. Once there was an attempt at applause, but Mr. Hunton was on his feet in an instant, announcing that the room would be cleared on repetition. When Mr. Tilden bad finished his piece he

fell back seemingly exhausted. To Mr. Reed's first question on cross-examination, Mr. Tilden answered, "I don't recollect," and this was a sample of the information it was possible to extract from him on the subject at issue. When pressed into a corner he deliberately sworn he had taken no special interest in the election, had received no tele grams informing him of probable results in the contested States; that no such information ob-tained by the National Committee or anybody else was imparted to him, and that all he knew he learned from members at another time. Worried by persistent questions of his tor-mentors, he so far forgot himself as to

mentors, he so far forgot number as to SPEAK SLIGHTINGLY OF HIS NEPHEW, and then, recognizing the meanness of the act, violently assalled the Kepublican portion of the Committee for, as he charged, prying without and then, recognizing the meanness of the act, violently assailed the Republican portion of the Committee for, as he charged, prying without warrant into his private affairs. Subsequently he burst out into an additional distribution of the continuous control of the control of

appeal to "God and his country" to witness that his firm belief was that the Electoral votes of Florida had been purchased by the Republicans, and that this had changed the result of the election,

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

He went on with a good deal more to the same effect, emphasizing his remarks by HAMMERING WITH HIS CLENCHED FIST

Mr. Hiscock waited quietly until he had finished, and then demanded the private or other information upon which he founded his assertion, and the names of his Completely taken aback by mand, Mr. Tilden tried to so of it, but was forced to acknowledge that his only "information" consisted of newspaper rumors. Then, catching at a straw, he said his belief had been founded upon McLin's testimony before the Potter Committee. Mr. Rescock denied that Judge McLin had testified to anything of the kind. On the contrary, he had available majorated that his series. he had explicitly maintained that in his action as Elector he was guided by strict conscientiousness. Mr. Hiscock appealed to his Democratic colleagues to say whether he was not right.

Mr. Tilden turned his head supplicatingly toward these gentlemen, but they were mute,

Finally, at 1:45 p. m., the Committee gave Mr. Tilden permission to go. 'As Mr. Hiscock arose to let him pass out, he unexpectedly grabbed that gentleman by the waistcoat and began pour ing a long private communication into his right ear. Mr. Reed gallantly came to his colleague's rescue with an unimseat himself again. Then Mr. Hunton who seemed to have just awakened to the his political champion had done himself,

EVOLVED AN ABSURD QUERY proper to think that if Electoral votes of the disputed States were not purchased by one side they were by the other. Mr. Reed imme objected, and amid great laughter, in which Mr. Tilden joined, asked for a ruling by the Chair. This ended Mr. Tilden's examina

During the cross-examination of Smith, Til-den's Secretary, Mr. Reed threw out a vague idea that he and his colleague had some mysterious telegrams in reserve. This so alarmed the Democratic members of the Committee that they began to ply the other side with ALL SORTS OF QUESTIONS.

The latter were quick to appreciate the answers so as to mystify still further the majority, who only realized they were being fooled when the audience, no lo contain themselves, burst into a

brilliantly wound up with those amusing passages at arms, in so many of which Mr. Springer and his colleagues have been worsted during the past few then went into executive session, and finall adjourned shortly after 3 o'clock.

THE OLD MAN MAKES A GENERAL PROTEST.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—At the meeting of the dispatches, Samuel J, Tilden, immediately upon the Chairman, who said; "Gov. Tilden, we re ceived your note expressing your willingness to

Mr. Tilden-I have a cold, and very loud. The publication and trai the New York papers I have read. I did not recognize a single dispatch, either in the cipher never entered into any arran chase the vote of South Carolina or Florida. 1 had no information and no suspice until I saw the dispatches published in the New York Tribune. I had no knowledge and no dealings with any parties to these negotiations. I

NEVER AUTHORIZED ANY SUCH NEGOTIATIONS in any form whatever.

On the morning of Nov. 20, 1876, Mrs. Col.
Pelton mentioned in my preserve that eer husband had gone for the day. I didn't know that he had gone or was going out of the city. He went to Philadelphia, I believe. Later in the day I was called on by Mr. Cooper, who was on his way down-town, and was told by him that he had received an offer from some party, offering to obtain for money the vote of North ing to obtain, for money, the vote of South Carolina. I said that I would authorize no such transaction, nor spend money for any such purpose. The whole conversation occupied only a few minutes. I obtained Col. Pelton's address in Baltimore, and telegraphed to him to come home. I know nothing of the ciphers

that had been passing between him and others, I COULD NOT HAVE TRANSLATED THEM. With regard to Florida, I never saw one of the telegrams, either in cipher or translation. I did not know, and was not informed, that nego-tiations were going on in regard to illegally obtaining certificates of the Returning Board. Some time after, Mr. Marble called and told me, in a casual kind of way, about the corruption of the Returning Board of Florida.

I never saw any of those dispatches relating

to Florida, either in cipher or translation. In regard to the Oregon dispatches, I did not know that they came in cipher until after the Some of the dispatches were addressed to my residence, No. 15 Gramercy Park. I do not know that any of those dispatches were ever delivered there. Col. Pelton's habits of mind

and mine are very different. A day or two after the election, Gen. Grant wrote a letter, recommending committees to go South and see a fair count. I had nothing to do with the selection of those committees. I never heard from them but once, and that was by a communication signed by Ottendorfer and others. I was very busy all the time, and did undertake to correct the idea that they were my personal agents, and this report

HAD NO FOUNDATION. They represented the Democratic party. None of them, so far as I know, went to these States authorized to do anything that a gentleman might not do.
From the 7th of November, 1876, until Dec.

6, of the some year, under no circumstance did I enter into any combination for seeking cer-tificates by venal inducement. There never was an hour nor a minute that I entertained such a thought. To the people who, as I believe, elected me as President of the United States, to 4,000,000 of citizens who were defrauded, I owed it to proclaim that I would not yield one jot or tittle of my right. Whatever evil may result from this subversion of the electoral system, and of a free Government, I resolved that I would enter into no auction for the pur-chase of the Chief Magistracy. [Cheers, which the Chairman suppressed.] I was resolved that I would continue to protest against a wrong by which the people were defrauded out of their

[Mr. Tilden's voice, owing to his cold, became husky, and it required an effort to catch all his

words.]
Mr. Tilden being asked: "Who is your private Secretary?" answered: "George W. CIPHER NO. 40.

Q.-Mr. Tilden, I find in cipher No. 40 this

OF WORLDS.

r, for we are told that it a far greater display of bilapidation will begin y touches the earth; in ill be hurled off as mehere; and the brilliancy I the light of the sunnat only a portion of the ed by the earth at the he part that is left will space, to give rise to a burst some millions of again comes too hear. hat nothing whatever is effect of this gigantic upon life on the earthne to the fact that manto have a vital present

sun. The chief difference of the spectacle sun. The chief differndor of the spectacle,
y stars have appeared in
e last 2,000 years—three
ent century. What has
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An obvious answer is
cts we have already
erious effulgence which
erse as the transitory
star is the bale fire
it may be asked, Why
tar before? It is not
of other solar systems,
ars as their own suns,
a here on the earth,
by their own light; but
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Prof. Vaughan esticof primary and secondrese as equal to haif the
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ral View.

" News.

" nation has been abhe lyceum at New Bedcoat and decided that
njures the community,—
of it so unfortunate as

Q .- Have you any knowledge of it! -1 have not.

Q.-Look over the translation. Have you any ctions of having received it? A .- I have not. Q .- You have read the Tribune cipher

A .- I did at the time they came out.

Q.—Did Smith, your private secretary, sho you any of these dispatches? A .- He did not.

If he did? A .- I do not.

Q.—What do you know of the ciphers!
A.—I know nothing about them.
Q.—When Col. Pelton returned from Baitimore, what was the nature of your interview

Q .- He must have had a cipher. Do you know

A .- I said something to him about his action and he made no reply. I did not get from him any information about the ciphers or negotia-tions until I saw them published. I did not be

lieve that Pelton had any power, because he HAD NO AUTHORIZATION. Q .- What was your conversation with Edward

A.—He came to me and said that he had re ceived a proposition to get the votes of South Carolina for money. The substance of the conversation was that the votes were for sale.

Q.-Did be mention Col. Pelton's name A .- He did not. Q.-When did you next hear of the corrupt

A.—I never heard. Q.-Do you mean to say that you never heard

of any attempt to bribe?

A.—Not till the publication of the fact. Q.-When did you first hear of the Florida

A .- From Marble. He simply mentioned the reumstance after he had returned from Flor da. He gave me no details, and

I MADE NO INQUIRIES. Q.-Did you make any inquiries from your nephew about these corrupt propositions to buy and sell?

A .- I did not.

Q .- Then you had no interest in it? A.—Only an interest in stopping it.

In reply to a question, Mr. Tilden said tha

Coi. Pelton ceased about the 1st of January to reside at his house. Q .- Did you make any request to Pelton to ease being secretary for you?

A.-I did not. I manifested my displeasure

but did not ask him to resign his position. Q.-Did you keep up confidential relation

A.—Not in regard to these transactions. I knew nothing of Weed's presence in South Car-

Q.-Did you hear from him of this proposition A.—I did not. I had not the most kindly feel-

ings toward Weed.
Mr. Tilden, continuing, said that he had con-

fidential relations with Marble. Before going to Florida he called to bid him good-bye. was nothing in the conversation at that meet-ing bearing on the question. It was little

Tilden reasserted that, in his interview with Cooper, no idea of accepting the proposition to chase votes was debated between them or thought of for a moment. As for Pelton, he was the last man in the world whom he (Tilden) would have selected if he had intended to enter into such a transaction as purchasing dectoral votes.

Asked why, in his card to the public, he did

not refer to the Baltimore transaction, Mr. Til-den replied: "It was not pertinent." Q .- Do you not see that your statement that

you had no knowledge of the negotiations except through the Tribune is likely to deceive, because you had heard of the Baltimore negotia-

Mr. Tillen answered that he did not know of the cipher telegrams which had passed on the subject, nor of any negotiations, but he did that there had been an offer in South Carolina, which he had put an end to by his inter-"I made my statement in accordance Q .- Did you intend to convey the idea that

A .- I did not intend to convey any idea on the subject. I had been advised by a hundred people to do one thing and another, and I did not think it necessary to refer to the fact of the

DON'T REMEMBER. In reply to a very able and close examination by Mr. Reed, who conducted this portion of the examination, and occasionally requested Mr. Tilden to be frank, but failed to get any admission, the witness remembered no conversation at the Third National Bank with Smith Weed

prior to the latter's departure for North or South Carolina. Mr. Hiscock then continued his examination of Mr. Tilden

Q .- When the dispatch was received in New York saying, "You are imperiling the result here," and advising some man should be found who could be trusted for a week, did you ever see that dispatch?

Q.-Did you not know that information had reached here in a dispatch to Gramercy Park that you had one majority in Florida? -I heard that I had one majority in Florida, but did not see the dispatch referred to as conveving that and other information. I did not

A .- I did.

see the dispatch to George W. Smith saying "See my dispatch to Spain." Q.-Governor, you learned from Cooper, and sould have learned from Pelton, your nephew, who had been engaged in the transaction connected with the obtaining of Electoral votes in North and South Carolina. Did you not feel

called upon to find out Col. Pelton's relations to the National Committee? A .- I thought the best way to act in the mat-

ter was to stop it. I thought the same thing of THE FLORIDA CASE. Q.-You have said that if you had any idea of

influencing these Boards venally, the last person you would have chosen would have been Col. Pelton. Why did you not deem it proper to call Cooper's or Hewitt's attention to the matter and ask them to take charge of matters, lest Pelton might compromise the Democratic General Committee? A .- In the first place, I supposed that they

had full knowledge, and would be able to take care that nothing wrong should be done. The civil law doesn't recognize purposes until they are embodied in actions. The Church punishes the purposes of criminals, even if they are not carried out. The atmosphere at that time was full of rumors of fraudulent Keturning Boards. I declare before God and my country that the votes of Louisiana and Florida were bought (meaning by the Republicans). I would scorn and condemn my righteous title if the Demo

Witness did not remember receiving any proceedings in the disputed Southern States. He knew nothing about it, but supposed these matters were under the charge of some members of the National Committee. To some extent he had been the patron of Col. Pelton.

A DUTY SUGGESTED. ness that he ought to investigate Col. Pelton's relation to the National Committee after he

learned of Petton's Baltimore transaction.

Mr. Tilden said he thought the best way to deal with such transaction was to stop it, but to do it himself, and not let anybody else do it. He thought that such course would be better in

Mr. Hiscock objected to the latter part of this answer, and Mr. Hunton said he thought witness ought to be allowed to answer fully. Mr. Hiscock thought so also, but witnes should not go out of the way to attack other

a high standard of morality, he proposed to snalyze that standard, and see if they lived up

graph him O'Conor's opinion? See my dispatch to to it themselves. Col. Pelton thought it ex-Spain. M. cusable to fight fire with fire, and adopt the tics of the enemy. Pelton's act was

The acts on the other side were consummated and gave the Presidency to the man not elected. He did not attempt to excuse Col. Pelton. The latter did not act up to his own standard of Mr. Hiscock asked what evidence witness had

Mr. Tilden said this evidence was before the Committee in the testimony of Mr. McLin. Mr. Hiscock—Gov. Tilden, are you entirely clear that McLin was influenced in his action by

that any votes or certificates were bought by the

A .- I suppose so by the best recollection. believe I shall be just to every one in this examination, and shall protect myself fully without going into matters connected with my

family relations.

Mr. Hiscock—Had you any information at that time that the Returning Board of South Caro-lina and Florida was for sale? Give the name of the gentleman who told you.

A .- I can't give you the name of any man. I state it on evidence that would not convict any one. It appeared in the papers.

Mr. Hiscock-We will now go back to the time Pelton visited Baltimore. I ask you agai to give me any evidence you have that those Boards were being corrupted by Republicans. I limit you up to the time of the final action of

A .- I have no evidence up to that time. What I learned was from subsequent investigation Mr. Tilden's attention was directed to DISPATCH NO. 34.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 22.—Col. Pelton, 15 Gramercy Park: Wooley 28.—Col. Pelton, 15 Gramercy Park: Wooley asks me. say let forces be got together immediately in read (iness for contingences either here or in Louisiana. Why do you not answer?

Mr. Tilden said: I don't know-understand what the dispatch means. Don't know any large sum of money was raised by Democrats i New York after the election for political purposes, except when the National Committee was

Mr. Hiscock directed attention to telegram No. 14, from New York, addressed to Smith Weed at Columbia and signed, "Denmark," in which occurs the sentence: "Try and make one] portion payable after votes are [cast], and her portion after final result."

Tilden said Pelton did not consult him in the matter, and he did not know Pelton was in

Mr. Tilden closed his examination by stating: "These telegrams never with my knowledge came to my house."

As Tilden was leaving, the Chair, Mr. Hunton, remarked facetiously, "Well, as the Returning Boards were for sale, perhaps it is fair to conclude the successful party were the purchasers."

aughter.] Mr. Reed (quickly)—I object to that remark of the Chairman, and ask it withdrawn.

The Chairman—"Is it not a logical conclusion from the premises?" but, without waiting for withdrew the remark, and there was

OTHER WITNESSES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—E. L. Parris then took the stand, but the only point of interest devel oped was that his telegrams, although addressed to Mr. Tilden, were intended for the Nationa Committee. Tilden may have opened them, but the intention was that they should at once e submitted to the Committee.

GEORGE W. SMITH, Private Secretary of Gov. Tilden, the next witness, was handed telegram 39, addressed by Marble to the Governor of Oregon, requesting him to refrain from issuing the certificate to ar Elector. Question: Do you remember or anything about it? A .- I do not.

Q.-I suppose this is about the answer you in and to give to all these other telegrains? A .- I have no recollection of any telegrams Q.-Was Gov. Tilden in Albany between Nov.

20 and Dec. 6? A .- I cannot recollect. O .- Now, be sure.

A .- I have, as I have already stated, no recolction of any of these telegrams. Q .- Do you remember the telegrams signed A.—Yes, I do; they were in cipher. I was

out of town while a number of them were re-

ceived. They were opened by one of the Direct-Q.—Did the Directors intercept your telegrams?
A.—My private telegrams were not opened,

A.—My private telegrams were not opened, but the cipher ones were.

Mr. Hiscock—That is all. We are much obliged to you for your information.

The Committee went into executive session, decided to examine no more witnesses, and left in the evening for Washington. SOME OF THEM MISSING.

NEW York, Feb. 8.—Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, says when the cipher dispatches were returned from Washington they had no reason to doubt all came back and were burned, but it appears they did not all come back. Dr. Green protests that the Company is in no was responsible for that delinquency. "We did all we sible for that delinquency. "Could to resist giving them up."

PRESS COMMENT. MARBLE'S TESTIMONY.

ial Dispatch to The Tri NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Reviewing Marble's tesimony, the Tribune says: "It is for the publi to judge what he really meant by sending to Pelton the infamous proposals. It is for the public to judge, too, whether a man like Manton Marble, with his experience, his intimate equaintance with Tilden and his nephew, is reputation and public position, could pos oly have sent such telegrams, as he asserts to Pelton, with not the slightest thought that they would reach Tilden's ears, or that they would be acted upon. The public will read the dispatches and evidence. It will see how surely Marble fails to remember things most certain how utterly incredible are the things which h solemnly asserts, and it will ask what ugly

truth lies behind this mask of able-bo denial and marvelous forgetfulness." THE "TIMES." The Times says: "Marble's testimony put his correspondents at this end of the line in a unpleasant dilemma, and it is doubtful if they will relish this attempt to vindicate his

The Times has another editorial in which it is shown that, while Tilden's friends were ready to buy the Presidency, it has not yet been proved that there were any Southern Republic aus ready to be bought.

THE "HERALD."

The Herald says: "Tilden's failure to turn his scapegrace nephew out of his house when he discovered what he had been doin should be judged with indulgent lenience under the circumstances, but the intimacy of a lations gives plausible color to the inferent that whatever Pelton did was done with Tilder that whatever reiton did was done with Tilden's connivance. But this inference is supported by no facts which have as yet been brought out in the sworn testimony. Marble committed agreat error in communicating the offer as a piece of confidential news to New York, instead of exposing, proclaiming, and covering the Beturning Board with disgrace. Had be taken this course the cipher exposure would have been a blank cartridge."

BURNED TO DEATH.

FORT WAINE, Ind., Feb. 8.—The dwelling house of Daniel A. Null, nine miles east of this city, burned down this morning. Jesse Null, aged 16 years, was burned to geath, small fragments of his body only being found this morn ing. John Hyler, a young man who worked fo Null, was so badly burned that his life is despaired of. Mr. Null, in attempting to rescue his son, was badly burned. He and his wife narrowly escaped with their lives. Mr. Null's loss was \$1,500. No insurance. caped with their lives. \$1,800. No insurance.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- Arrived, City of New York, from Liverpoot, and Oder, from Bremen. LONDON. Feb. 8. The Parthia, from New York, and Marathon, from Boston, have arrived ANTWERP, Feb. 8.—Arrived, Vaderland, from

WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Army Appropriation Bill in the House.

The Telegraph Toll Provision Incorporated in Measure.

As Also the Amendment Providing for Army Reorganization.

The Proposition for the Indian Bureau Transfer Falls to the Ground.

Ewing's Argument in Favor of His New Inflation Scheme.

The Democrats to Report a Bill to Repeal the Election Laws.

THE ARMY. PASSAGE OF THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—The House passed the Army Appropriation bill, including the two important amendments relative to the organization of the army and to the railroad telegraph, and defeating the amendment which sed to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department. This is the first time that the latter proposition has been defeated since the Democrats have had possession of the House. The Indian-transfer amendment was rejected by a vote of 88 yeas to 101 nays. The vote wa taken by tellers. The following Republican voted in favor of the bill

Starin (N.Y.), Townsend (N.Y.), Strait (Mnn.), Strait (Mnn.), Hungerford (N.Y.), Brentano (Iil.), Cole (Mo.), Fort (III.), The following Democrats voted against it:

Fuller (Ind.), Yeates (N.C.), Harris (Ga.), Buckner (Mo.), Mildrow (Miss.), Caldwell (Tenn. Dean (Mass.), Cox (N.Y.), Young (La.), Richoff (N.Y.), Cutler (N.J.), Felton (Ga.). On the adoption of the army reorga amendment, the yeas and navs were demanded yeas to 92 navs. The Republicans who voted in

the affirmative were:

Bragden (N. C.), Clark (Ia.), Ryan (Kas.), Bundy (N. Y.), Eames (R. I.) Strait (Minn.) Burdick (Ia.) Pollard (Mo.), White (Pa.). The Democrats voting in the negative were cutter, of New Jersey, and Phelps, of Con The amendment relating to the use of troop at the polls was adopted by an ave-and-no vot of 110 to 95. This vote was mainly partisan It remains to be seen whether the Senate wil

SILVER COIN.

accept an appropriation bill which comprises the

THE TEMPER OF THE HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The indifference elt by members on financial subjects is well llustrated by the action of the House on a bil from the Coinage Committee, which proposed authorize the exchange of standard silver coin and gold coin at the United States Sub-Treasury in New York, and at the mints, for legal-tender notes. A quorum could not be secured at the night session last night to consider the subject, and to-day the bill was tabled by a very considerable majority. The purpose of the bill was to prevent the discrimination against posited in the Treasury, and a silver certificate sened, pavable in silver and receivable in payof dues to the United States. It was ment claimed by those who favored the bill that the payment of legal-tender notes natead of silver certificates would make silver dollars in circulation equal to both United States notes and gold coin All in favor of the gold standard opposed the proposition on the ground that it would prevent discrimination against silver coin, while, on the other hand, the affiver men voted against it be-cause they feared it would tend to restrict the general circulation of silver coins by inviting them into the Treasury. The friends of the bill claimed that this proposition of paying notes for coin has been substantially a part of the charter of the Bank of England for twenty-five years. The charter of 1844 requires the Bank to pay Bank of England notes to any person bringing bullon to the mint, receiving them at one-sixth of 1 per cent less than the full note, which is an equivalent for the interest while they would lie in the bank to get them minted.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

RESULT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE'S INVESTI-GATIONS-THE INDIAN LOBBY SUPPORTED BY THE PUNDS OF THE CHEROKEE NATION-A CIVIL FORM OF GOVERNMENT NECESSARY. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The Senate Committee

on Territories have completed their report on the questions involved in their recent investigation into the affairs of the Indian Territory. The testimony taken by the full Committee here, and the Sub-Committee which visited the Territory during the recess, covers over 800 printed pages. The inquiry was instituted nearly a year ago, under resolutions adopted in the Senate, for motion of Mr. Voorhees, instruct-ing the Committee on Territories to ascertain, irst, whether the Companies authoriz ov Congress to construct railroads in the Territory have issued bonds of any kind predicated ipon conditional grants of land; se amount of money has been expended by the everal Indian tribes during the last five year in maintaining delegates at Washington, and in opposing the organization of a Civil Government ver the Territory; whether any of the schoolfunds have been used for that purpose, and, if nuncs have been used for that purpose, and, if so, what legislation is necessary to prevent such diversion of those funds in future; third, whether a civil form of government cannot be organized over the Territory for the better protection of life and property; and, fourth, whether the lands now held in common by the tribes cannot be divided in severalty among the Indians without confirming the additional

tribes cannot be divided in severalty among the Indians without confirming the additional grants of lands to the railroad corporations.

The Committee find, upon the first point, that no bonds had been issued predicated upon grants of lands. It appeas from the testimony that, nearly coincident with the conclusion of the treaties of 1896, Congress chartered two Companies to build railroads through the Territors. the treaties of 1886, Congress chartered two Companies to build railroads through the Territory,—one running east and west, and another north and south,—the Indians having granted the right-of-way, and agreed to protect from outlaws the property of the Companies and the men employed in building the roads. The one Company—the Atlantic & Pacific—built only thirty-seven miles of road, and has long since forfeited its frauchises by failing to comply with the essential requirements of its charter. The other—the Missouri, Kansas & Texas—has completed its road east and west across the Territory, a distance of 250 miles; but, finding the Indians unwilling to give any more of their lands to railroad corporations, the Company has abandoned ail claim to the grants of lands which were made conditional upon the consent of the Indians, and rests content with its right-of-way. This branch of the inquiry was speedily disposed of, the Committee Indian that the alleged issue of bonds predicated upon the conditional grants of land was an unfounded issued raised by the Indian looking to the settlement of the main question involved in the luquiry, namely: the establishing of a civil form of government, and the creation of life and property in the Indian Territory. The testimony appears to be conflicting with reference to the amount of money expended in support of the Indian Territory. The testimony appears to be conflicting with reference to the amount of money expended in support of the Indian Territory. The testimony appears to be conflicting with reference to the amount of money expended in support of the Indian Territory. The testimony appears to be conflicting with reference to the amount of money expended in support of the Indian in the Territory. Access to the books having been refused, the Committee were unsable to get at the figures, but Prof. Seelye's as-

Customs, Delos E. Lyon, of Dubuque, fa., and William J. Smith, of Memphis. sertions on this subject in the report of the House Committee or Indian Affairs of the Forty-fourth Congress bave not been refuted. There seems to be no doubt that more than \$200,000 of the income of the Cherokees, including a portion of the school-fund, has been expended within the last five years in supporting the Indian look at Washington, catenable WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The credential of James D. Walker, who was elected Senator in the Indian lobby at Washington, ostensible in the interest of the Indians, to prevent legislation looking to the complete civilization of the the and the regulation of the Territory under from Arkansas, were placed on file.

Mr. Windom, from the Conference Con

THE RECORD.

Wallace on the Fortification Appropriation

Mr. Bruce, from the Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River, re-

on the Indian Appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was agreed to, and the bill was passed. The total amount appropriated was \$4,713,206, \$33,088 less than the appropriation a Civil Government.

The area of the Indian Territory embraces over 41,000,000 acres, nearly 26,000,000 acres of which have been surveyed and set apart as reservations for the Five Nations, leaving more than 15,000,000 acres still unsurveyed and belonging to the divergence. The population for the current fiscal year.

Mr. Bayard, from the Committee on Finance than 15,000,000 acres still unsurveyed and be-longing to the Government. The population of the Territory includes 48,736 Indians, 8,767 white and negro members of the Chickasaw or Choctaw Nations, 1,200 railroad-employes, and 5,000 other white residents of the Five Civilized Nations,—making a total popula-tion of 68,708. They have 180 schools, with 6,000 pupils. By the treaties of 1866 with the Cherokees, Creeks, and Seminoles, the negroes who had been their slaves prior to 1853 were made citizens of those tribes. There are 6,500 reported back, with amendments, the House bill to amend the laws relating to internal rev-Ordered printed, with the amendments, and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Bayard, in view of the importance of the terests affected by his bill, suggested Thursday next for its consideration.

Mr. Morrill, Chairman of the Con Finance, said that, feeling that the bill should be in the hands of its friends, he had declined o report it. Messrs. Windom. Sargent, and Beck were ap pointed new conferees on the Naval Appropriation bill, and Messrs. Windom, Dorsey, and

who had been their slaves prior to 1853 were made citizens of those tribes. There are 6,500 negroes among the three tribes named who are at the same time citizens of the Nations and of the United States. The Choctaws and Chickasaws, however, who owned about as many slaves as the Cherokees and Creeks, although consenting to the abolition of slavery, did not adopt their former slaves as citizens of their tribes. The number of such negroes allowed to reside in those Nations without being recognized as members is estimated at 5,000. A large proportion of the Indian population is conversant with the English language, have adopted the dress and the industries of civilized life, and, after a long probation, are aspiring to the responsibility and privileges of Civil Government. and Improvements of the Mississippi River, reported without amendment the House bill to provide for the organization of the Mississippi Improvement Commission, and for the correction, permanent location, and deepening of the channel, and the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River, and the protection of its alluvial lands. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Bruce gave notice that he would call up the bill early, and speak in its favor.

A communication from the Secretary of War submitting the report of Maj. Comstock respecting the cost of different classes of work on the lake surveys, from 1871 to 1878, and a request from the Adjustant General that he be allowed twenty-five additional clerks, and that the clerical force of his office be compensated the same as other departments, were referred.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution was ordered printed.

Mr. Saunders gave notice that he would call up, at the earliest opportunity, his bill for the During their investigations the Committee have examined all the treaties with the Indians from 1785 to 1866. It appears from these treaties, and especially from those of 1866 with the Five Nations, that the eventuality of a civil form of government was contemplated and pro-yided for, as well as the ultimate division of the lands in severalty,—the idea being that these Indians would become completely civilized and citizens of the United States. By the terms of the latest treaties, the Indians agree to abide by such legislation as Congress and the President may deem necessary for the better administration of fustice and the protection of the rights of persons and property within the Territory; and now, after this protracted investigation, it is considered essential to the continued advancement and fusions agreed the continued advancement and fusions agreed the first production. Smithsonian institution was ordered printed.

Mr. Saunders gave notice that he would call up, at the earliest opportunity, his bill for the temporary transfer of certain Indian tribes from the Interior to the War Department.

Mr. Hereford gave notice that on Thursday next he would move to take up the bill for the relief of the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Wheeling. West Virginia.

The Conference Committee's report on the bill to abolish the volunteer navy was agreed to. The bill allows all officers mustered out one year's pay. It affected one line officer and twenty-six medical officers. Provision is made for the admission of medical officers to the inedical corps of the navy after examination.

The House amendments to the joint resolution to print the report of the United States

rancement and future prosperity of the popula-tion that Congress should adopt some proper system of Civil Government for the Territory. The Committee find affirmatively respecting The Committee find affirmatively respecting the last resolutions: that a civil form of government can be organized under the treaties, and that the lands can be divided in severalty. Some members of the Committee are in favor of establishing a Territorial Government immediately, allotting eighty acres of land to each Indian, and selling the remainder for the benefit of the tribes. Others incline to the opinion that, while a Territorial Govern-ment must be the ultimate issue, that question might as well remain in absyance for the pres-ent; but all agree that the prevalence of crime is such as to require the immediate creation of Courts of Justice, with a view to the better protection of life and property. It is also understood that the Committee will recommend that the 15,000,000 acres of Government land outside of the Indian reservations, within the Territory, be opened to homestead and ore-emption settlement.

At a meeting of the Committee to-night, ab-Committee was appointed to report a bill imbracing the following points: First—To es-ablish a United States Court within the Indian ferritory, for the better protection of life and property, with the same power and jurisdiction of other United States Courts. Second—That each of the Five Civilized Nations be allowed to send a Delegate to Congress. Third—That the lands now held in common by the tribes can be divided in severalty among the Indians.

NOTES AND NEWS. TILDEN STILL AMBITIOUS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Democrats de lare that Tilden certainly is a very formidable andidate, and that he expects to control the Presidential nomination if he cannot secure it for himself. He has made large sums of money since the Presidential election, and is abun dantly able to invest \$1,000,000 in securing the control of delegates to the Nominating Conven tions. It appears to be a fact that the Democrats look upon him as a candidate with some pprehensions, notwithstanding the cipher de

The friends of Senator Oglesby are not pleased at the preparations which are making to give a reception to Gen. Logan on his arrival here, about Feb. 20. Oglesby's friends declare that, ipasmuch as a Democrat was not elected, they can scarcely see the propriety in celebratin Oglesby's defeat.

EWING'S PLAN.

Tom Ewing, in explaining his intended move ment to provide for the reissue of greenbacks says: "Why, greenbacks are going in and out of the Treasury daily. They are received and paid out in the transaction of public business. Every such payment is an issue of legal-tende and I am surprised that persons who hold that view cannot perceive this plain fact. | Once concede the power to continue paying greenbacks out of the Treasury, as is now done daily, and you concede all. But, out of deference to thes cruples, my bill will provide for the reissue of that portion of the original \$400,000,000 of green backs that has already been in circulation an

since retired." SECRETARY SHERMAN visited the Senate Chamber to-day. He did not speak to Mr. Conkling, but Senator Hamlin ook the Secretary to task for w thdrawing the nomination of the Bangor Collector of Cus toms.

ROBESON. Chairman Whitthorne, of the House Naval Committee, endeavored this morning to have his report on ex-Secretary Robeson presented and recommitted, but objections came from several quarters on the Republican side to the granting of this privilege.

INFORMATION WANTED. The President has directed his Cabinet officer o submit to him the names of all the important offices under their respective Department which expire within the ensuing thirty days he object being to send in either new names of reappoint the old ones before the Senate ac

ourns and passes into Democratic control. MICHIGAN OFFICES. There is a large delegation of Michigan pol icians here in connection with officers at Deroit and Port Huron. Among them are Kaple Detroit Postmaster: Gen. Throop, candidate for that Post-Office; the Hon. Stephen Baldwin Roller, Trowbridge, and others. Congressma elect Newberry, of Detroit, is very indignant that Bell should have been nominated Collecto of Customs there without his approval. New berry desired to have ex-Mayor Codd appointed The President will leave Newberry to select th Postmaster, whose commission soon expires Kaple, present Postmaster, is supported for re appointment by the Postmaster-General as a efficient officer. William Hartsuff, Postmaster of Port Huron; Dr. Pace, United States Consu at Sarnia; Dr. Andrews, and others, are urging the renomination of Sanborne, Collector at Port

INVALID PENSIONERS.

To the Western Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The House Committee on Invalid Pensions authorize a report to the House with a favorable recommendation a bill to the House with a rayorable recommenda-tion a bill restoring all invalid pensioners dropped from the rolls on account of residence during the Rebellion, and providing for their payment from the passage of the bill. The bill enables Mexican War pensioners residents in the South during the Rebellion to receive their pensions as before the War.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. The Democrats of Congress had an adjourned cancus this evening, and agreed to report a bill repealing the test outh now required to be taken by jurors. The bill will be in the form of an amendment, and attached to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

It was also decided to repeal the clauses of the Revised Statute, which provide for the

the Revised Statutes which provide for the appointment of Federal Supervisors of Elec-Another cancus will be held on Monday, when the proposed amendments will be perfected. Some members of the caucus say the Democracs will insist on the amendments being incorpo-rated in the bill even at the risk of an extra

THE 4 PER CENTS. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan yesterday's report aggregate \$3,471,450. APPOINTMENTS. The President has nominated for Surveyors of

ical corps of the navy after examination.

The House amendments to the joint resolution to print the report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries for 1877-'78 were agreed to, and the joint resolution passed.

Mr. Rollins submitted the following amendment to the House bill to amend the laws relating to internal revenue reported by Mr. Bayard: That in making further collections of internal-revenue taxes on bank deposits, no savings bank recognized as such by the laws of its State, and having no stock shall, on account of mercantile or business deposits heretofore received upon which no interest has been allowed to parties making such deposits, be denied exemptions allowed to savings banks having no capital stock, and doing no other business than receiving deposits to be no other business than receiving deposits to be loaned or invested for the sole benefit of the parties making such deposits without profit or compensation to the bank, if such bank has paid the lawful tax upon the entire average amount of such business or mercantile deposits, but nothing in stined to extend such exemption to deposits hereafter made, or in any way to affect the liability of such deposits to taxation." Ordered

The report of the Commission making negota-tions with the Ute Indians in Colorado was or-

dered printed.

The House bill providing for the payment to officers and soldiers of the Mexican war of the three months' extra pay provided for by the act of July 19, 1848, passed after being amended to provide that the act shall include the officers and men of the army, navy, and marine service.

The Senate bill passed to confer upon Boards of the United States army, organized by the President to review the sentences of Courts-Martial, such authority to compel attendance of witnesses and to send for papers and per-The Senate bill to provide for the settlement

taken up.

Pending dircussion, the Senate, on motion of
Mr. McMillan, by a vote of year 33, nays 23,
adjourned until Monday. by the Emperor to paint a portrait of Bismarck

HOUSE. Mr. Beale took his seat as the successor of the late Beverley Douglass. of Virginia.

The Senate Cenaus bill was referred.

A bill reported last night from the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, was laid on the table—yeas, 127; nays, 104.

Mr. Whitthorne asked leave to present the report of the Naval Committee in regard to matters investigated by that Committee. Mr. Conger objected.

ters investigated by that Committee. Mr. Conger objected.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Eden in the chair, upon the Army Appropriation bill.

The pending amendment was the substitute of Mr. Page, which was rejected with other amendments after general discussion.

Mr. Cole offered an amendment requiring the inspection of supplies by the Quartermaster or Commissary nearest the place of the successful bidder. Agreed to. Also an amendment that Indians who settle on lands under the homestead or preemption laws, or on purchased land shall be free from the control of Indian Agents.

The original proposition of Mr. Boone for a

shall be free from the control of Indian Agents.
The original proposition of Mr. Boone for a transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, was then rejected on a vote by tellers—veas, 88; nays, 101.
The result was applauded by the Republicans, the proposition having received only six or eight affirmative votes on that side, and only about a dozen perative votes on the Democratic side.

dozen negative votes on the Democratic side.

The Committee then rose and reported the bill and amendments to the House.

The first vote was on the following amendment offered by Mr. Butler:

"And telegrams are authorized to be transmitted by reflected companies that representations." "And telegrams are authorized to be transmitted by railroad companies that may have telegraph lines for the Government and for the general public at rates to be fixed by the Government, according to the provisions of Title 65 of the Revised Statutes of the United States."

Mr. Tucker demanded the yeas and nays, but they were not ordered. The amendment was adopted. The next amendment of importance was that for the reorganization of the army. Agreed to,—yeas, 116; nays, 92. Messrs, Cutler, and Phelps were the only Democrats voting in the negative.

in the negative.

The next amendment was that offered by Mr. Hewitt (N. Y.) amending Sec. 2.002 of the Revised Statutes so as to expunge authority to have troops at the polls on election-day to keep the peace. It was adopted,—yeas, 110; navs, 65,—a strict party vote with the exception of Brogden, who voted in the afirmative with the Demograts.

Democrats.
Mr. Culberson submitted an amendment re

Mr. Culberson submitted an amendment repealing the law which requires that military headquarters in time of peace shall be established at points where the Government owns buildings and barracks. Adopted.

The blit then passed.

The Speaker appointed as Conferees on the Navy Appropriation bill Messrs. Clymer, Biount, and Hale.

Mr. Smalls offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information in regard to any balance remaining in the Treasury from direct taxes collected from South Carolina. Adopted.

The House then adjourned till Mordon. The House then adjourned till Monday

Freaks of the Bushel-Measure.

Freaks of the Bushel-Measure.

The Pharmaceutical Journal gives some curious information respecting the variable results obtainable in the measurement of dry goods. The Weights and Measures act of England passed last session expressly prohibits "heaped measures," and requires that the measure shall be filled as nearly level as the size and shape of the articles will permit. This led to some experiments as to the results following different modes of "striking" a measure, that is, of bringing the level of the contents of the measure into the same horizontal plane as the brim. A sample of corn was taken, and the true weight of a standard bushel of it was ascertained to be fifty-seven pounds two ounces. But when the ordinary flat strike is used, the corn left in the measure weighs fifty-seven bounds three ounces, while if the ordinary round strike or roller be employed, the quantity of corn is increased to fifty-seven pounds nine ounces. If the measure be shaken when struck with a round ruler, the weight rises to sixty-two pounds fifteen ounces. The diameter of a vessel in proportion to its depth appears to make little difference in measuring grain, unlies the diameter is less then one-third of the depth. The Board of Trace standard dry measure—the bushel, half-bushel, and beck—have their diameter's nearly double one-taind of the depth. The Board of Frace standard dry measure—the bushel, half-bushel, and peck—have their diameters nearly double their depth. But it is found that, particularly in the sale of such articles as coke, potnices, etc., the proportions adopted in the standards for dry goods are those most likely to give just

FOREIGN.

End of the Cattle-Disease Scare Liverpool and Other Ports.

Shipments from America Will Go On Uninterruptedly.

The Russo-Turkish Definitive Treaty Signed at Constantinople.

German Catholic Women Protest Against the Suppression of Convents.

French Radicals Will Insist upon the Separation of Church and State.

GREAT BRITAIN. THE CATTLE DISEASE SCARE OVER. LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The Committee of th Cattle-Trade Association of Liverpool offers to erect the necessary lairage and abattoirs to com ply with the requirements of the Privy Council. It is believed, however, in consequence of the importance of the trade to Liverpool, either the Corporation or the Dock Board-will undertake the work. The Government is not in interfere with the importation of cattle from America, provided there is adequate inspection before shipment and lairage at Liverpool. The rade say American shippers need not fear any

FAILURE. LONDON, Feb. 8 .- N. B. Downing, paper nanufacturer, has failed. Liabilities, £80,000. THE CELTIC.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Several powerful tugs left Queenstown last night to meet the disabled steamer Celtic. QUBENSTOWN, Feb. 8.-An arrival here reports passing the steamer Celtie fifty miles west of Fastnet light, proceeding under canvas.

SAVED. Four men, including the Captain and mate, were saved from the British ship Van Dieman, ost by collision.

LAROR TROUBLES. LONDON, Feb. 8. -Several steamers and sail ng vessels are detained, owing to the strike of laborers, and a difficulty of procuring seamer. A troop of cavalry paraded the docks to-day.

TURKEY.

THE DEPINITIVE TREATY SIGNED. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 8 .- Cartheodori and Il Pashas, and Lobanoff, Russian Ambassador this evening signed the definite treaty of peace The Russians begin the evacuation of Turkish territory to-morrow, and complete it in thirtyfive days.

PODQORITZA. Podqoritza was surrendered yesterday to the fontenegrins, who have evacuated Turkish ocalities. CELEBRATED.

SOPHIA, Feb. 8.-Flags are flying everywher honor of the signature of the treaty of MONTENEGRO'S SHAPE CETTINIE. Feb. 8.-The Montenegrins occu oled Spuz and Veliberdo to-day unopposed

They have evacuated the Bojana district. CYPRUS. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 8 .- England has concluded a convention with Turkey purchasing the State domains in Cyprus, with the exception

THE CASE STATED. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 8.—United Consul-General Heap has represented to the Porte the inconvenience of replacing the Ottoman Minister at Washington by a Charge d'

GERMANY. MONSTER PETITION.

for the National Gallery.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.-Twenty-two-hundred Cath olic ladica of the Rhine provinces have for-warded a petition to the Emperor against the on of the Ursuline convents of Nor enwerth and Thwafler. BISMARCK'S PORTRAIT. Schubach, of Munich, has been commissione

The sessions of the Reichstag, which will open Wednesday next, are expected to be very The statement that the German Minister a Copenhagen has been suddenly recalled is

prrect. He was long ago designa other post, and Baron Magnus was not as his successor. TREATY WITH SAMOA. Berlin, Feb. &-A treaty of commerce with Samoa was signed on the 24th of January.

AFGHANISTAN.

THE AMBER SICK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A cablegram from Tashkend, and dated the 7th inst, says: "At 8 o'clock last night Gen. Kaufmann received telegram from the Governor of Samarcand, dated yesterday forenoon, announcing the arrival of a letter from Gen. Rasgonoff, informing him of his departure from Mazgar-I-Sharif with two officers. The surgeon and the interpreter remained at Tashkourgan with Shere Ali. The Ameer is sick, and has abandoned his journey to Tashkend, sending in his place four Ambassadors. Gen. Rasgonoff will arrive at fashkend on the 20th. His letter will reach ten. Kauffmann to-morrow even-

Its substance is to the effect that Yakoob Kahn continues to send DAILY REPORTS TO THE AMEER regarding the state of affairs at Cabul, and that he English, although they are distributing heir gold lavishly, are advancing with distrust because of the conduct of the mountaineers. The people of the hill tribes readily take the money offered them by the invaders, but lose no opportunity of pillaging the British convoys. TASHKEND, Turkestan, Feb. 8-Evening .- Gen. Rasgonoff, who is quitting Afghanistan with the nephew of Shere Ali, two Ambassadors, and the Vizier, crossed the Amon Daris on the 3d inst.

THE PLAGUE.

SANITARY MEASURES. BUCHAREST, Feb. 8.—The Government has given eight days' notice at St. Petersburg of the prohibition of certain imports from Russia or Bulgaria, and of sanitary supervision over persons crossing the frontier.

ASTRAKHAN. St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.-No cases of plague at Astrakhan since the 6th inst. Cemeteries are eing arranged for the dead.

ITALY.

CHURCH AND STATE. ROME, Feb. 8.—Cardinal Guibert, Archbishor of Paris, is expected here shortly. The Card nal reports his interview with President Grevy as cordial, but says the Radicals will insist upon

the separation of the Church and State.

NAPLES, Feb. 8.—Passanante, who attempted o kill the King, has been pronounced sane. FRANCE. THE LOTTERY PRIZES. PARIS, Feb. 8.—The delivery of the lotters prizes begins Wednesday. All articles not claimed by the 15th of May will be sold, but the proceeds can be claimed within a year.

PASSANANTE.

KASHGAR. A CHINESE DEFEAT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—It is reported tha the Chinese have been defeated by the Sarts, who captured Kashgar and its covirons, but the Chinese fortress near Kashgar was not taken.

exten on BY MAIL. A TOUGH PROBLEM. The difficulty of garrisoning South Bulgaria after the departure of the Russians appears to be nearly insuperable. It is clearly understood

that the people will resist an Ottoman garrison, which would mean a reign of terror, while a "joint occupation" by the Great Powers might lead to dangerous military quarrels. A pro-posal has therefore been made that a force of posal has therefore been made that a force of Belgians and Swedes should be organized, under guarantees from the Powers; but this has been rejected, and, so far as appears, when the Russians depart the province will be given up to anarchy. Of course, the true remedy is to garrison the province with its own militia, who would then, if thoroughly armed, served as a guarantee against the introduction of Turkish troops, in breach of the Treaty of Berlin; but if that is rejected, we do not see why the Governor-General should not be allowed, with the consent of the authorities at Berne, to raise a Swiss Guard, like the ene which so long protected the Neapolitan Throne. The advantage of that alternative is that the force would retire the moment the Swiss Government gave the order, and that the Swiss Government gave the order, and that the Swiss Government would act upon the general consensus of Europe. It is only a question of maintaining order for a year or two, till England his grown ashamed of resisting the wishes of the population, which, if let alone, would, with North Bulgarian assistance, maintain order easily enough.

GERMANY. Special Dispatch to the London Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The first volume of Frederick the Great's correspondence, in course of publication under the auspices of the Berlin Academy of Sciences, appeared to-day, the

Academy of Sciences, appeared to-day, the birthday of the illustrious Monarch.

The Magdeburger Zeitung, usually regarded as semi-official, states that in a recent conversation the Crown Prince of Germany disclaimed any idea of annexing Brunswick on the

A German paper specially devoted to building and architecture says the statement which has made the round of the German papers, and has been quoted in the Times, that the doors of the Wittenberg church on which Luther nailed his Wittenberg church on which Luther nailed his theses are now in use at St. Bartholomew's in Berlin is erroneous. The famous doors, it states, were burnt on the occasion of the Prussian bombardment of Wittenberg in 1760. The story of the relation between the doors of Wittenberg Church and those of St. Bartholomew's is nevertheless not a pure invention. It applies, however, not to the old, but to the new doors of the Wittenberg Church. The new doors were put up in 1858, and were a present from Frederick William IV. They were cast in copper, and are adorned with the Latin original text of Luther's theses in embossed characters. When St. Bartholomew's Church was built, the original models which served for the casting of these doors were used, and similar ones of pearwood prepared for the new Berlin church.

GOOD ONES.

List of Horses Entered for the Spring Meeting of the Nashville Blood-Horse

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 8 .- The entries for the spring stakes of the Nashville Blood-Hors Association were made public to-day, and short the following entries:

Woodcock, Boulevard, Biloxi, and Big Medicine. Ladies' Stake, 2-year fillies, dash of half a nile-Polonaise, Auricula, Gold Bug, Blor By-and-By, Carmen, Sallie Mac, Tiper, Brick Billet Doux.

of five-eighths of a mile-Knight Dictum, Polonaise, Auricula, Bravo, John Har pv, Bancroft, Tiger, Blondina, By-and-By; Sali Mac, Wellington, Tipsy, Kimbail. Crick, Wood-cock, Boulevard, Big Medicine, Brunette, and

Tennessee Stallion Stake, to be run in the spring of 1881, dash of a mile and a quarter-Lelaps, Waverly, Bonnie Scotland, John Morgan, Lever, Ballenkeel, Enquirer, and Creedmoor.

THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.-1 a. m .tions: For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, colder, northerly to westerly winds, rising barometer,

ter, and partly cloudy weather, with areas of light snow. For the Upper Mishissippi and Lower Mis-

For the Lake region during Sunday, colder

6:53 a. m. 30, 301 33 70 8..... 8 Clear. 11:18 a. m. 30, 213 42 58 8. W. 13 Clear. 2:00 p. m. 30, 108 47 48 8. W. 13 Clear. 3:53 p. m. 30, 077 49 49 k. W. 12 Clear. 0:00 p. m. 31, 202 37 63 W. 9 10 Clear. 10:18 p. m. 30, 228 35 70 W. 5 Clear. Maximum, 49: minimum, 30.
SENGEAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Fob. 8-10:18 p.m.
Chicago, Fob. 8-10:18 p.m.
Chicago, Fob. 8-10:18 p.m.
Chicago, Fob. 8-10:18 p.m.
Chicago, Fob. 8-10:18 p.m. Cloudy.

FIRE THIS MORNING The aiarm from Box 131 at 1:55 this morning and still alarms to Truck 4 and Engine Company No. 8 were caused by fire breaking out in the two-story frame buildings at the southwest corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, owned by C. F. Follansbee, cupied by various tenants. The origin of the fire is unknown, but was located in apartments in the second story of the corner building, in use by the First Red Ribbon Club. The upper story was damaged by fire to the extent of about \$000. Kantzler & Hargis, tobacconists and cigal dealers, had their stock badly damaged by water. The loss will be fully \$1,000. C. Raiser, water. The loss will be fully \$1,000. C. Raiser, confectionery and tory, L. Friberger, boots and shoes, and Lang Hoo, Chinese laundry, were samilarly delaged with water. The loss in the three places will be about \$600. Miss Conley, Gressmaker, occupying a opestory building at the west end of the block, loses \$50 by water. The insurance could not be ascertained. The fire created considerable excitement among the inmates of the Avenue House, opposite, and the Dearborn Seminary, in the rear of the burning building.

Young America Stake No. 1, dash of halfmile—Knight Templar, Dictum, John Happy, Bancroft, Jim Scott. Wellington, Monopoly,

Young America Stake No. 2, 2-year-olds, dash

cock, Boulevard, Big Medicine, Brunette, and Jim Scott.

Maxwell House Stake, maiden 3-year olds—Fanny Davenport, Borak, Buckeye, Red For. Leon, Ballentine, Glengary, Areudia, John Carter, Bay Gelding, Buckden, Lass, Claudia, Lorg Girl, Babee, Medina, and Blithesome.

Nashville Cup, for all ages, dash of two miles and a quarter—Himyar, Charley Howard, Clemmie G., Bergamot, King William, Duncan, F. Kenner, Foster, Jim Bell, Day Star, Bill Dillon, Little Reb. Judge Hancock, Belle of Milan, Appinwall, Vera Cruz, and Artwell.

Tennessee Stallion Stake, to be run in the

southwest to northwest winds, rising barome souri Valleys, colder and generally clear weather in Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota, rising followed by falling barometer, northerly winds, shifting to easterly and southerly, and, during the atternoon and evening, cloudy westher and snow in Minnesota.

The rivers will change but little during Sunday.

Sunday.
Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee,
Grand Haven, and Ludington.
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Feb. 8. Time. Bar. Thr Bu. Wind. Vel. Sn. Weather

Another Advance for Women. The University of Pennsylvania, at Philadel-phia, has decaded to ad air hereafter women as well as men to its course of lectures on history,—this being the first step it ha towards the education of the other sex.

Evanston, officiating, a la semblage of the friends of ing the ceremony. The ous, beautiful, and approing of an elegant repast, for their future home at by the heartfelt good wish happiness by their many f Married, on the 4th ins the bride's parents, Yonk the Rev. Dr. Sander, Flore James Bruce, to J. Hall D A wedding of a quiet na

THE SOCIAL

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Even

Spring Di

CHICA

MATRIM

The Brides of the Pro

Receptions, Club

New Coods and New Si

The wedding of Miss

Lewis H. Worley, which to residence, No. 304 West W

Thursday evening, was a

ant occasion, at which n

timate friends were prese

performed by the key. Dr.

was attired in a very beaut and velvet dress a la Prin

lace and flowers. Among

Rock of Ages," bride's

James C. Moodey; toilet lace tidies, Mr. and Mrs. (

ver spoons, Mr. and Mrs. I

pitcher, James Rankin; (Ogilby; knives, Alf Ran

caster, D. N. Rankin; it Charles R. Critchell; ivory

volume, Mrs. Manuing; b and Nellie Clarke; pin-cus lace, Mrs. E. A. Withers

oflet-sets, Benjamin Mc

cisco, and May and Walte Mrs. Worley will be "at I

The marriage of Mr. V. Rogers Park, to Miss Hatt

Augustus H. Hovey, E.

Thursday evening at the

at Glencoe, the Rev.

ber after Monday.

Other Not

residence of Mrs. Daniel Thursday evening last, the being Mr. Walter C. Runy Gage. The ceremony w Rev. F. L. Patton. After ulations of a few of their of a supper, Mr. and Mrs. their own house, No. 210 they will be pleased to see two Wednesdays in Febru Mr. Charles H. Patten Mamie S. Robertson, of I Mamie S. Robertson, of I married in a very quiet m of the bride, Jan. 29, by t Married, on the evening dence of the bride's paren sted street, Miss Nellie Frank Fisher, Esq., to M at haif-past 7 o'clock, the

fficiating. Invitations are out for Nellie Pullman, daughte Esq., and Mr. Graeme St place on Thursday, the dence of the bride's par avenue, at 5 p. m., the R distanting A reception will from 6 to 8 o'clock.

The marriage of Mr. A. and Miss May Hutchinson take place Wednesday nex SOCIAL AND Last Thursday evening Cooking Club enjoyed banquet at the residence 611 Michigan avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Assment last Monday evenit No. 850 Michigan avenue, ence Bryan, sister to Mr. about, sixty present, and

about sixty present, a The Young People's Sou Miss Nellie Hodges gas Friday evening in honor Emma A. Waters, of Fo dancing, and feasting we dancing, and reasting we evening.

The "H. T." Society he day evening at the res Wheeler, No. 502 Fulton ments of the evening con Misses Benson and Meckil Cutting and Wheeler, in Clapp, and a selection belocutionist. There was a the evening passed off ye the evening passed off ve The Almia Club gave day evening at Lakeside couples were present, and of eight numbers and a G The Minion Club gave

of eight numbers and a to The Minion Club gave a last Thursday evening.

Last Tuesday evening nicely entertained at the of Miss Lizzle Sherwin, street. About thirty con the evening was very pling to music by Fitzgeral A large and merry con surprised Miss Lucetta mother's residence, No. Monday evening, it bein Miss Lucetta's 15th birt come was extended the ments were served at the evening passed swift! Several members of the pleasant afternoon Weddence of Miss Jessie Hib An agreeable surprise Randail Thursday last at Calumet avenue, by a friends, who passed a we dancing and sociability.

A large and elegant residence of Mr. N. P. avenue, Thursday evening anniversary of his masserved by Eckhardt du which the festivities were Thursday evening Mr.

which the festivities were
Thursday evening Mr.
were tendered an agreea
company of their friends
Whitehouse place. Dar

bility was the order of hour.

A very pleasant surp Katie Leavenworth at Congress street, Friday A delightful children'

day evening last at the Mrs. D. C. Foote, it beint their little daughter.
Last Monday evening yerv pleasant party at the H. Trumbull, No. 476 M. H. Trumbull, No. 476 Ming, to Fitzgerald's mugloyment of the company was a
day evening by Miss Bro
diana averue and Eight
The Langley Avenue
dence of Mrs. Price, No.
Thursday euening.
Last evening the Pregular fortnightly part
Last fortnightly part
Last Thursday evening
the H. S. C. assembled
P. S. Crunb, No. 479 V
spent a most delightful
was the seventh party of
The Englewood Conf
sociable at the resident
Thursday evening. Th
were pleasantly enterta were pleasantly enterta and hostess. The beautiful parlors Campbell avenue, were enjoyable capacity last occasion of the seventh

occasion of the seventh lar organization. All selves thoroughly to the furnished for the occasion of the way of the furnished for the occasion of the same evening that the furnished for the same evening that the furnished of the Union Catho opened under the most Association's rooms, or Madison streets. A zo in the evening, and the begun without ceremon

t an Ottoman garrison, eign of terror, while a he Great Powers might ary quarrels. A proould be organized, unould be organized, une Powers; but this has
r as appears, when the
rovince will be given
irse, the true remedy
ovince with its own
then, if thoroughly

irst volume of Fredence, in course of usually regarded as t in a recent con-rince of Germany dis-zing Brunswick on the

t St. Bartholomew's in The famous floors, it e occasion of the Prustitenberg in 1760. The ween the doors of Witnesser St. Bartholomew's bure invention. It appears invention. It appears the old, but to the new sirg Church. The new Siss, and were a present IV. They were cast in with the Latin original nembossed characters. t St. Bartholo The famous n embossed characters. Church was built, the rved for the casting of a similar ones of pearw Berlin church.

red for the Spring

to The Tribune. Nashville Blood-Horse public to-day, and show

Vellington, Monopoly, iloxi, and Big Medicine. fillies, dash of half a la, Gold Bug, Blondina, ie Mac, Tipsy, Brick, Brunette, Wampee, and

mile—Knight Templar, cula, Bravo, John Hap-ndica, By-and-By: Sallie Kimball, Crick, Wood-edicine, Brunctte, and

rak, Buckeve, Red Fox, ary, Arendia, John Car-len, Lass, Claudia, Long

d senerally clear weather and Minnesota, rising fol-ometer, northerly winds, d southerly, and, during ing, cloudy weather and

| Wind Vel. St. Weather | St. W. | St. | Weather | St. W. | St. | Clear | St. W. | 12 | Clear | St. W. | 12 | Clear | W | 12 | Clear | W | 5 | Clear |

dence of Miss Jessie Hibbard.

An agreeable surprise was given Miss Bessie Randail Thursday last at her residence, No. 336 Calumet avenue, by a large number of her friends, who passed a very enjoyable evening in dancing and sociability.

A large and elegant party was given at the residence of Mr. N. P. Barlow, No. 35 Ashland avenue, Thursday evening, to celebrate the 20th anniversary of his marriage. A supper was served by Eckhardt during the evening, after which the festivities were continued.

Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. W. Porter were tendered an agreeable surprise by a large company of their friends at their home, No. 466 Whitehouse place. Dancing and general sociability was the order of the evening until a late hour.

the evening passed swiftly away. Several members of the informal Club spent a pleasant afternoon Wednesday last at the resi-dence of Miss Jessie Hibbard.

A very pleasant surprise was tendered Miss Katie Leavenworth at her residence, No. 341 Congress street, Friday evening.

A delightful children's party was given Tuesday evening last at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Foote, it being the 8th birthday of their little.

Last Monday evening the M. M. Club gave Very pleasant party at the residence of Mrs. G. H. Trumbull, No. 476 Marshfield avenue. Danc ing, to Fitzgerald's music, was the principal en joyment of the company. A large company was entertained last Wednes

day evening by Miss Brown, at the corner of In-diana avenue and Eighteenth street.

The Langley Avenue Club met at the resi-dence of Mrs. Price, No. 28 Aldine square, last Taursday enening.

The Langley Avenue Club met at the residence of Mrs. Price, No. 28 Aldine square, last Taursday enening.

Last evening the Ivy Social Club gave its regular fornightly party in Avenue Hall.

Last Thursday evening about forty couples of the H. S. C. assembled at the residence of Mrs. P. S. Crumb, No. 479 West Adams street, and spent a most delightful evening. The occasion was the seventh party of the series.

The Englewood Congregational Society held a sociable at the residence of Mr. E. D. Parker Thursday evening. Those who were present were pleasantly entertained by the genial host and hostess.

The beautiful parlors of the Unity Club, on Campbell avenue, were filled to their utmost enjoyable capacity last Friday evening, on the occasion of the seventh reception of that popular organization. All present enjoyed themselves thoroughly to the new and choice music furnished for the occasion by Pound's Orchestra. The Home Literary Society of Park avenue gave a very enjoyable entertainment to a large audience Thursday evening last.

A party was given at the residence of N. Gatzert, Esq., last Sunday evening, in, honor of the 21st birthday of his son Abraham.

On the same evening Mrs. H. Lehman gave a party, in honor of the 10th birthday of her daughter Bertha, on Indiana avenue.

Wednesday evening the bazaar for the benefit of the Union Catholic Library Association opened under the most favorable auspices at the Association's rooms, on the corner of State and

opened under the most favorable auspices at the Association's rooms, on the corner of State and Madison streets. A good crowd gathered early in the evening, and the festivities, which were begun without ceremony, continued until near

midnight. An excellent orchestra furnished music during the evening, and several members of the Association favored the attendants with vocal selections. The bazaar is admirably arranged, and the hall presents a fine appear-The Brides of the Present and of the

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Future.

Other Noteworthy

Events.

Spring Dresses.

CHICAGO.

MATRIMONIAL,
The wedding of Miss Carrie N. Moodey and

Lewis H. Worley, which took place at the bride's

residence, No. 304 West Washington street, last Thursday evening, was a quiet but very pleas-

ant occasion, at which none but the most in-

timate friends were present. The ceremony was

performed by the kev. Dr. Goodwin. The bride

was attired in a very beautiful wine-colored silk

and velvet dress a la Princesse, trimmed with

lace and flowers. Among the presents were: "Rock of Ages," bride's mother; gold bracelet,

James C. Moodey; toilet set, Bessie Moodey; lace tidies, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seymour; sil-

ver spoons, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Critchell; silver

pitcher, James Rankin; card-receiver, Will M.

Ogilby; knives, Alf Rankin, of Pittsburg;

easter, D. N. Rankin; ivory comb and brush,

Charles R. Critchell; ivory fan, Rob Critchell;

volume, Mrs. Manuing; books, Misses Helen and Nellie Clarke; pin-cushion, Lizzie Critchell;

lace, Mrs. L. A. Witherspoon, of St. Louis; toilet-sets, Benjamin. McPherson, of San Fran-

cisco, and May and Walter Critchell. Mr. and

Mrs. Worley will be "at home" at the above

number after Mondey.

The marriage of Mr. William O. Jackson, of

Rogers Park, to Miss Hattie, eldest daughter of

Augustus H. Hovey, Esq., was celebrated Thursday evening at the residence of the latter

at Glencoe, the Rev. Prot. Hemingway, of

ing the ceremony. The presents were numer

ing of an elegant repast, the young couple left

for their future home at Rogers Park, followed

by the heartfelt good wishes for their life-long

appiness by their many friends.

Married, on the 4th inst., at the residence of

the bride's parents, Yonkers-on-the-Hudson, by

the Rev. Dr. Sander, Florence May, daughter of

Thursday evening last, the contracting parties

being Mr. Walter C. Runyon and Miss Sarah A. The ceremony was performed by the

Rev. F. L. Patton. After receiving the congrat-ulations of a few of their friends and partaking

of a supper, Mr. and Mrs. Runyon repaired to

their own house, No. 210 Ogden avenue, where they will be pleased to see their friends the last two Wednesdays in February, the 19th and 26th

inst.
Mr. Charles H. Patten, of Chicago, and Miss Mamie S. Robertson, of Lake Zurich, Ill., were married in a very quiet manner at the residence of the bride, Jan. 29, by the Rev. Mr. Thatcher.

Maried, on the evening of Feb. 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 145 South Halsted street, Miss Nellie Fisher, daughter of Frank Fisher, Esq., to Mr. William Robinson, at haif-past 7 o'clock, the Rev. J. M. Wheadon

PROSPECTIVE BLISS.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Nellie Pullman, daughter of A. B. Pullman, Esq., and Mr. Graeme Stewart, which will take place on Thursday, the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 25s Ashland avenue, at 5 p. m., the Rev. R. H. Pullman officiating. A reception will follow the ceremony, from 6 tq 8 o'clock.

1 The marriage of Mr. A. C. Knapp. of this city, and Miss May Hutchinson, of Decorah, Ia., will take place Wednesday next.

SOCIAL AND CLUB NOTES,

Last Thursday evening the Young Ladies' Cooking Club enjoyed their regular monthly banquet at the residence of Miss Corwith, No. 611 Michigan avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Asay gave an entertainment last Monday evening at their residence, No. 850 Michigan avenue, in bonor of Miss Florence Bryan, sister to Mrs. Asay. There were about sixty present, and they "did the German."

The "H. T." Society held a meeting last Fri-

e Young People's Society of the Church of the Redeemer gave a large and enjoyable party at St. Caroline's Court Hotel Friday evening. Miss Nellie Hodges gave a large party last

James Bruce, to J. Hall Dow, of Chicago. A wedding of a quiet nature took place at the residence of Mrs. Daniel A. Gage, Lake View,

An informal reception was given by Miss Leonora Rothgerber at her home, No. 569 Cottage Grove avenue, Friday evening, Feb. 1, to a chosen few of the visiting members of the Seventh Cavalry. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, dancing, and reading, and all voted the reception to be most enjoyable.

The Sans Ceremonic Club of Irving Park gave its semi-monthly sociable. Thursday evening at Receptions, Club Parties, and New Coods and New Styles---How to Hake

The sans Ceremonie Club of Irving Park gave its semi-monthly sociable Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Bruce. The occasion was one of the most enjoyable of the season. During the course of the enter-tainment the company was favored with some choice musical selections by Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. Lornsdorf, and Miss Jennie Foy.

Fox.

Mr. Clarence P. Dresser is soon to enlarge his paper, The Editors' Eye, to eight pages, forty columns, and devote it almost entirely to literature and South-Side society. It will also be ature and South-Side society. It will also be changed from a semi-monthly to a weekly.

One of the most unsuccessful and enjoyable masquerade parties of the season took place Friday evening at the residence of Mr. Favorite, corner of Vernon avenue and Thirty-fourth street. About twenty-five couples were present, and, with dancing, music, and the disposing of a fine supper, the time was spent very agreeably to all.

o all.

Thursday about twenty young ladies and gentlemen soent a merry evening at the residence of Mr. Hodge, 157 Twenty-second street, in that festive occupation known as "candy-pull." A delightful "German" was given under the auspices of the Evanston Social Club Thursday

Last Wednesday evening, Miss Anna Wilson, Last Wednesday evening, Miss Anna Wilson, of No. 1260 Prantie avenue, gave a very select "musical" in honor of Zelina Mantez, who has returned from a four years' study of the violin in Europe, finishing her course in Leipsic.

Mrs. P. C. Hanford gave a brilliant reception last Friday afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Miss Mamie Kimbark gave an informal reception Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Stiles, of Michigan ave-

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Stiles, of Michigan avenue, gave a reception Friday night.

An elegant children's party was given at Martine's West Side Academy yesterday afternoon.

Wednesday evening Mrs. Dr. Sawyer, No. 301
Ontario street, gave an elegant reception.

Mrs. J. H. Prentiss, No. 383 North LaSalle street, gave a ladies' lunch party Thursday.

Mrs. J. B. Lyon, No. 262 Michigan avenue, entertained a select company of friends in honor of the first anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cobb, nee Lyon, last Friday evening.

Evanston, officiating, a large and brilliant as-semblage of the friends of both parties witnessous, beautiful, and appropriate. After partakovening.
Our Own Club enjoyed a very successful dancing party at the Natatorium, Thursday evening, about sixty-live members participating.
Mrs. W. M. Hoyt, No. 370 Dearborn avenue, the successful form 8 to 9 celesky

gave an elegant reception from 6 to 9 o'clos Friday evening.

Mrs. W. B. Walker gave an elegant reception

Tuesday atternoon and evening at her residence, No. 666 Michigan avenue, to about 500

dence, No. 506 Michigan avenue, to about 500 friends.

The Petraeus Literary Club, of Lawndale, gave a musical, literary, and sociable entertainment Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Porter.

The invitations to the reception to have been given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wailer next Thursday evening have been recalled on account of the death of Mrs. Waller's mother.

The St. Paul's Assembly gave the last party of its series last Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Sawyer, No. 854 Indiana avenue.

The Ætna Social Club gave its third party at Klare's Hall Friday evening.

Mrs. T. Blackstone gave a fine reception at her residence, No. 252 Michigan avenue, last Thursday, 12 to 4 p. m.

The Neighborly Club gave its third reception last Wednesday evening at Campbell Hall.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
The Occidental Club will give a masked cele-The Occidental Club will give a masked celebration of St. Valentine's Day at Martine's West Side Academy, on Friday evening next, which promises to be a novel affair. His Grace St. Valentine will be present, and through his herald will prescribe the programme prior to unmasking. Among the characters composing the grand procession will be living royal, noble, political, and literary characters, historical characters, royal, noble, political, and literary major personifications of fiction, minor personifications of fiction, major miscellany, minor miscellany, dominoes, herald, pages, his Grace St.

fications of fiction, major miscellany, minor miscellany, dominoes, herald, pages, his Grace St. Valentine, pages.

The final party of the T. A. C. Club will be held at the residence of Miss Mabel King, No. 542 West Lake street, Thursday evening.

The Queer Club will hold theinnext party at the house of A. E. Clark, No. 188 Warren ayenne, Wednesday evening.

An amateur performance will be given in aid of the Protestant Nursery and Half-Orphan Asylum at Standard Hall on Thursday evening, the 20th.

the 20th.

Rising Star Lodge, I. O. F. S. of T., will give a masquerade at Klare's Hall this evening.

Company C. First Regiment Illinois National Guards, will give a grand masquerade party Thursday evening, Feb. 20, at the Armory.

This will be one of the largest and best masked balls ever given in Chicago, and the manager. balls ever given in Chicago, and the management will use the utmost discretion in the distribution of tickets, so that it cannot be other than select.

than select.

At the Transit House Friday evening, Feb. 21, the Transit House Club will give a grand Washington's Birthday party. The parties previously given by this Club have uniformly been a success, and they promise that the present one shall eclipse all previous efforts. The officers of the Club are D. D. Hennion, President; S. Cozzens, Treasurer; and John De Forest, Secretary. James H. Platte will be Master of Ceremonies. retary.

The "H. T." Society held a meeting last Friday evening at the residence of Mr. C. A. Wheeler, No. 502 Fulton street. The amusements of the evening consisted of a drama by Misses Benson and Meckling and Masters N. H. Cutting and Wheeler, music by Miss Edith Clapp, and a selection by Miss Florence Lacy, elocutionist. There was a large attendance, and the evening passed off very pleasantly.

The Almia Club gave its eighth party Friday evening at Lakeside Hall. About thirty couples were present, and enjoyed a programme ercmonies. Lady Washington Chapter, No. 28, O. E. T., day evening at Lakeside Hall. About thirty couples were present, and enjoyed a programme of eight numbers and a German.

The Minion Club gave a party at Avenue Hall last Thursday evening.

Last Tuesday evening the "N. R. R." was nicely entertained at the commodious residence of Miss Lizzie Sherwin, No. 479 West Monroe street. The Addisonian Literary Society will give the fifth of its series of literary and musical entertainments next Friday evening in their new quarters, in the temple of the R. A. M. congregation, corner Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street.

The fifth and last Masonic reception of the Oriental Consistory will take place Thursday evening, the 20th, and will be the "uniform" party of the series, the members of the Order

of Miss Lizzie Sherwin, No. 479 West Monroe street. About thirty couples were present, and the evening was very pleasantly spent in dancing to music by Fitzgerald's orchestra.

A large and merry company of young people surprised Miss Lucetta H. Lathrop at her mother's residence, No. 244 Warren avenue, Monday evening, it being the anniversary of Miss Lucetta's 15th birthday. A cordial welcome was extended them. Bountiful refresiments were served at half-past 9 o'clock, and the evening passed swiftly away.

party of the series, the members of the Order appearing in regalia.

The fifth annual reception and dansante of Chicago Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar, will take place, according to previous announcement, next Friday night at the Tremont House. It is anticipated that this will be a "swell" affair.

The Cheerful Club, of Morgan Park, will give an entertainment at the Public Hall next Saturday night. St. Valentine will be invoked, and refreshments served, and during the evening the Club will present some of their most successful pieces. The proceeds go to the District School.

The next entertainment of Lorley Musical and Dramatic Club will be held at the residence of F. Ziegsfeld, Esq., No. 44 Loomis street, on Wednesday evening.

Wednesday evening.

The preparations for the Fair to be given on March 2 for the benefit of the Free Sons' Cemetery Association at Unlich's Hall are rapidly progressing. The Fair will close on the 9th with a grand Purim ball.

The lady friends of the Garden City Pleasure Club will give a Martha, Washington, party at The lady friends of the Garden City Pleasure Club will give a Martha Washington party at Maskell Hall Saturday evening, the 22d.

The last reception of the Jolly Club will be given Friday evening next at Ousley's Hall.

The seventh reception of the Utalpa Social Club will be held at the residence of Miss Edith Pease, 373 Park avenue, Friday evening, Feb. 14.

The Englewood Hose Company give their fifth annual party at Tillotson's Hall Wednesday evening next. Everybody is expected to wear calico.

The first of a series of three entertainments,

The first of a series of three entertainments, under the auspices of the Bryant Literary and Historical Society, will be given at the Central Baptist Church. Orchard street, between Centre and Sophia, to-morrow evening. Miss Emma Baker, of the Madrigal Club, and Mr. G. B. Coffin will have two numbers on the programme, which is a good one, and will be thoroughly enjoyable.

The Ladies' Aid Society will give a Valentine party next Toursday evening at their rooms in the Second Christian Church, on Oakley avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets.

The second reception of the fourth series of the Nonparell Club will take place Wednesday evening next, at Brand's Hall, North Clark street.

The sixth complimentary reception of the Acme Pleasure Club will be held Friday evening, Feb. 21, at Snrum's Academy.

Mrs. Capt. Hill, of Nashotan, Wis., is visiting Mrs. Gen. Chetlain, on Oak street, and her niece, Mrs. Charles W. Parker, of No. 97 Centre ave-Mr. and Mrs. John Marder started for Florida

Mr. and Mrs. John Marder started for Florida last Wednesday. I Miss Verginia K. Chapin, of the West Division, has gone to Lincoln, Neb., to remain several months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Kellogg and their daughter, Miss Josie, left the city Friday for Florida, to be gone some months.

Miss Emma A. Waters, who has been visiting Miss Nellie Hodges for the past, two weeks, left for her home in Fond dr Lac. Wis., Tuesday morning.

Miss Nellie Leach has returned after a visit of several weeks in Ohio.

Miss Emma A. Waters, who has been visiting Miss Nellie Hodges for the past, two weeks, left for her home in Fond du Lac. Wis., Tuesday morning.

Miss Nellie Leach bas returned after a visit of several weeks in Ohio.

Mrs. M. A. Estey and Miss Florence will spend the rest of this winter in Kansas.

Miss Dillon, daughter of Judge Dillon, of

Davenport, Ia., is visiting Mrs. William J. Bryson, at No. 405 Michigan avenue.

Mrs. Murray, of Englewood, started for Texas Friday. She goes to take care of her son, Mr. Tom Murray, who preceded her some weeks, and is now quite ill.

Miss May Walton, who has been on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Frank Foster, of Englewood, has returned to her home in Mount Joy, Pa.

THE FASHIONS. SPRING WOOLENS.
Hurner's Basar.

The new woolens have what is called by mer chants the "flannel finish." meaning a woolly surface, without lustre, and very soft. These come in plain colors or in narrow stripes of two tones of a color, or else in the loose basketweaving. The colors are moss, beige brown gray, and black. A new camel's hair fabric i shown without twills and with flannel finish; it is of lighter weight than any before shown and is as thin as bunting or as grenadine; it is most largely imported in beige brown and black. The gray woolens look prettiest in old armure designs, or in stripes a fourth of an inch wide of two clear shades of a French gray. The standard de bege is imported in gray, olive, moss, beige, and navy-blue. Low-priced woolen mixtures for the million have tiny thread stripes and checks, or zigzag effects of two shades, such as cream with brown, or else in contrast, as gray with red. Checked effects are given in the weaving rather than in the color ing; stripes will be preferred to checks, or at least they have been more largely imported. Few plaids are shown, but there are many cross barred patterns.

COTTON SATTEENS, ETC.

The lustre of satin is so popular at present that it has been given to cotton goods, and the novelty for spring wash-dresses will be satteens, finely twilled, yet soft and flexible, and with a genuine gloss like the lustre of satin. Whether this satin finish will survive washing remains to be seen, out the pretty patters are said to be fast; they are small flowers in exquisite colors, beautifully grouped, as if designed by artists. The grounds are sky-blue, cream, French gray, prown, or white, and there are stringed grounds.

fast; they are small flowers in exquisite colors, beautifully grouped, as if designed by artists. The grounds are sky-blue, cream, French gray, brown, or white, and there are striped grounds of two contrasting colors—rose with blue, gray with pink, cream with blue. These are to form gay Pompatiour over-dress with striped vests and plain-colored skirts. Among the best satteens are stripes of two shades of gray or of ecru, with a border of dark cardinal red strewn with palm leaves.

French and English calicoes, lawns, and organdies have small figures and South Kensington designs of flowers, vines, or branches on pale-blue, gray, drab, or cream grounds. Others have stripes of two colors on white, or small palm-leaves, rose-buds, or ragged-sailors, on dark olive, old gold, or blue ground, with dado-like borders. The flowers or vines are massed closely together for the border, and strewn about in artistic disorder over the breadth of the goods. The borders are two and a half or three inches wilde, and so many yards of bordering are required to trim a dress that a "double border" is furnished by having a stripe of it down each selvedge, instead of only on one selvedge, as was formerly done. The lawns will cost from 25 cents to 40 cents a yard. Calicoes of solid colors, warranted to wash, are supplied in pale or dark blue, Turkey red, brown, and dark green, to complete costumes that are partly figured and partly striped.

The polka-dotted percales of soft finish are the most "Frenchy"-looking fabrics, and are readily mistaken for foulards; these are provided with a border of six narrow stripes along the selvedge. There are cool cream-colored grounds dotted with cardinal red, brown, or blue, with striped borders the color of the dots; and there are dark olive, blue, or green grounds with white dots and stripes. Sometimes there are squares made up of dots, or a bar of color, on the white or cream ground, or else the ground is dark and the figures light, while the borders have palins and arabesques, and other Eastern fig

HOW TO MAKE SPRING DRESSES.

How to make spring dresses.

The first new dresses shown for spring have basques and coats with vests, overskirts, and lower skirts that cling to the figure in front and on the sides, and are very simply trimmed around the bottom with one or two pleated flounces. They are made of the satteens and lawns just described, with borders, and are very fancifully made with two or three different kinds of goods in a single dress. For instance, a gay little dress of cotton satteen has a demitrained skirt of sky blue, with a long apron overskirt of the same, much wrinkled across the front, and edged at the bottom with a broad band of blue and white striped satteen,—the stripes perpendicular instead of bias,—and below this is gathered white Russian lace. The vest is of the striped stuff, and so much of it is visible that it really becomes the basque of the suit; a jabot of lace is down the whole front of the vest. Above all this is a tiny coat of cream and blue and red flowered satteen, showed away from the top of the darts very for sloped away from the top of the darts very far on the sides. Every detail of an elaborate costume is carried out in these simple fabrics. The coat is piped with blue, and has a striped re-vers collar, and down the back of the overskirt are draperies made of the flowered and striped

stuffs.

A simpler percale dress has a short, round skirt of solid green percale, with a pleated flounce, on which is sewed a border in white figures. The curtain overskirt is figured and trimmed with a border. The waist is a basque of the plain green, with a vest and sleeves of the floured percale. of the plain green, with a vest and sleeves of the figured percale; a border edges the vest, and the figured sleeves have pointed cuffs of the plain goods, with a border below that passes around the wrists. Still another percale of plain brown with some figured percale has a double-breasted basque of the figured goods, with an extra polka basque attached below the waist line,—a bretty and most becoming fashion. The overskirt is long and round, and the plain short round skirt has two flounces laid in large shallow pleats.

shallow pleats. Note Fork Post.

Fancy camel's hair will be worn for spring suits in light tints thickly covered with different designs.

One of the most beautiful dresses recently seen in Europe was of rose-leaf satin with a tunic of English point lace draped across the front with garlands of "oeillets" and heather. Light summer siks, which will be much em-ployed for street suits, have chinchilla stripes, or narrow clouded chine stripes set close to-gether on brown, cardinal, garnet, blue, and other colored grounds.

The Prince of Wales has set the fashion in Paris of wearing a large pin or medallion in the front of the dress shirt for full dress. The Fronch fashion critics are begging for a return to the old fashion of wearing three buttons. White cravats are "a la Camargo; they are of white India mull or Bishon's lawn, the edges platted with fails of old lace or Breton lace; they are tied and worn very large. When knotted and allowed to hang down they are called "Steinkerques," from a fashion of the same date.

Dresses for dancing are made extremely short in front; some reforms have also taken place since the beginning of the winter in the matter of trains; they are very inconvenient for dancers, and are therefore much curtailed, and in some instances done away with altogether, and a "Directoire" dress is the result.

Embroideries of fine jet are still very much used; long vests reaching to the knees glisten with fine cut-beads in closely-worked designs; Mme. Nilsson recently appeared with a black dress thickly covered with blue jet, the sleeves of tulle also embroidered to match. Many black dresses for evenings of silk or velvet have tulle sleeves covered with embroidery of fine jet heads.

Some of the new fans are of transparent Some of the new fans are of transparent gauze or crepe; on this is painted a female figure wrapped in draperies, which seems to be standing in the midst of a snow-storm. The snow-flakes are made of fine particles of ostrich-feathers or marabot, which are put on between the two thicknesses of the gauze. The sticks are of mother-of-pearl carved to represent frost-work.

Bouquets for the evening of real or artificial by a particular flowers are much worn on the left shoulder if the dress is low; if it is high they are worn on the left side of the waist at the belt. Squareneck dresses have a bouquet on the right side very high up, and with a low square dress with short sleeves two little curled ostrich tips are often worn in place of a bouquet, with a jeweld pin to fasten them on.

The little red silk handkerchief turbans which are now fashionably journeving around the world, were first started in Paris last spring, the Princess of Wales having appeared in one at a Princess of water saving appeared in one at a Paris tote; they were immediately adopted in Paris. This lady is said to have perfect taste, and she now sets the Inshions for both Lon-don and Paris, in the absence of any high au-thority in Paris, such as the Empress Eugenie

port the habit-backs of coats, and they also form an important part of the support and under-decoration of a train, which requires a "baiay-cuse" and flounces of some dimensions to make it take the right shape.

Clinging dresses are going slowly but surely out of fashion; tied-back dresses have entirely become things of the past. They have recently earned a bad name from the fact that investigation has proved that many of the women drowned at the wreck of the Princess Alice owed their utter inability to help themselves, or to sustain themselves when help was given them, to the fact of their being incumbered with the tight-clinging skirts, which held them down.

SOCIETY TOPICS.

"Handsome as a Caucasian girl," is the highest tribute which a Turk can pay to female

White cashmere, of the exquisite cream shade combined with faille, is much used in evening dresses for young ladies. A stylish couple East had so many friend

that they could not make their wedding-cake go round, so they had it photographed and sent pictures of it to all their friends; which was considered anything but tasty.

Ladies desirous of purchasing a first-class upright piano should call at the manufactory o

right piano should call at the manufactory of Mr. Gerold, Wabash avenue. His instruments are highly recommended by such artists as Mme. Gerster, Minnie Hauk, and Arditi, of Her Majesty's opera troupe; also by many first-class musicians of this city, who have purchased these intruments.

Nacoleon's china, plate, and table-linen, bearing the initials "N. E.," are to be sold at auction in Paris. The possessions of Pius IX. are being disposed of in three chambers at the Vatican, under the direction of Mgr. Pericoll. Nearly all the purchasers are women, most of them foreigners, and a large proportion of them are heretics.

are beretics. are heretics.

Many ladies have, in the past two weeks, purchased from the accumulation of fine customade shoes, at low prices, at P. Keiler's, Monroe street, opposite Palmer House. A small supply of those excellent shoes still remain. A good point is very tersely put in a magazin article where it is said that "The American

not so solicitous to live within his income as h is to raise his income to the level of his extrava gances."

For once rumor is true. The Chicago Carpet Company, now at 233 State street, will remove, about March 1, to Wabash avenue, and, until then, slaughter prices in carpets, furniture, and wall-paper, to save moving them.

wall-paper, to save moving them.

Friends are discovered rather than made; they are people who are in their own nature friends, only they don't know each other; but certain things, like poetry, music, and paintings are like the Freemason's sign—they reveal the initiated to each other.

A beautiful display of tasteful and elegant valentines is made by C. R. Blackall, No. 71 Randolph street. It will pay to examine his assortment.

"Vinaigrettes" are, though not a new fancy, sufficiently novel to claim description in their present form. They are thuy flasks an inch or two inches long, with glass within and gold without. The exterior is incrusted with small stones or perfectly plain gold with a crest only.

only.
"Art receptions," displaying all new spring patterns in art, paper-hangings, and house-decorations, held daily from Sa. m. to 6 p. m., at Hilger's, No. 204 Wabash avenue.

Hilger's, No. 204 Wabash avenue.

A Boston man, who has tried it, says: "The minuet, as it is presented at Music-Hall, isn't so very hard. Any awfully lazy person, who knows the figures of the Lancers, can do it."

Talk of hard times—F. B. Salmon, 72 State street, sold on Saturday 104 dozen banans at \$1 per dozen, and forty-seven dozen Indian River oranges at same price. Good goods will tell.

teil.

The Marquis of Lorne shakes hands heartily and makes himself extremely agreeable to his visitors. The Princess goes about doing her own shopping, and, it is said, dresses so piainly that she has met with some impertinence from the tradespeople who did not recognize Royalty in that simple guise.

Art-lovers are delighted with the popular heliotype engravings shown by Mr. Robius, now located at Cobb's Library, 173 Wabash avenue.

The man who farms his brains to their full

The man who farms his brains to their full extent year after year, and does not believe in occasional fallowings, will find at last that brains, like land, will run out.

No man who loves his wife will neglect inviting her to visit the Wakefield Rattan Co.'s store, 231 State street. It costs nothing to look.

Miss Harriet Hosmer is complimented by the World of London as the greatest of the few female sculptors the world has ever seen, and one of the very few among these who have produced strong work and not mere prettinesses.

We assure our readers that the great sale of mirrors, engravings, oil and water color paintings, spoken of elsewhere, is a bona fide affair. A Nevada woman scolded her Chinese servant for not properly cleaning a fish, and, going into the kitchen soon after, found him energetically washing it with brown soap. "No place like home?" when you have one of Akam's \$15 billiard tables. 22 East Adams.

Silence, and a stiff, unbending reserve, are essentially selfish and vulgar. The generous

essentially selfish and vulgar. The generous and polite man has a pleasant recognition and cheerful words for all he meets. He scatters sunceams wherever he goes.

Hair-dressing in most artistic styles at Mrs. Alling's, 125 State street, Room 5.

The "Ouch locket," a new caprice of fashion, is a trinket from which the jewel appears to have been lost. The word "ouch" signifies, in art pariance, that socket or "coilet" in which the ornamental stone is set.

The choicest, most elegant, and largest as-

The choicest, most elegant, and largest assortment of valentines, ranging in price from five cents to \$10, at Stott's, 158 State. The butterfly dress, which came out last spring, and was effectively appropriated in "the butterfly dance" of the Children's Carnival, is among the pets in fancy costumes of this season for little girls.

We told Brink fifteen years ago that chear and prompt expressing would win.

Mrs. Hayes is said to take an unfailing interest in brides. "Why," she is quoted as exclaining, "I never in all my life but together so many brides as I have during my short occupancy of the White House, and each new one is just as great an object of tender interest as the last one." and prompt expressing would win.

Mr. Ezkiel, the Hebrew sculptor, has made a bust of Christ which is said to be beautiful and impressive. The face is strictly Jewish in type and full of spritual expression. Exquisite new styles in framing at Lovejoy's. Celebrities and views. 88 State street.

Bayard Taylor's letters from distinguished men fill lifteen packing boxes, and are stored away at Cedarcroft, his country place. Alsatian women always wear a narrow band of gold in the centre of the large bows that compose part of the head-dress.

IRISH COLONIZATION.

A National Colonization Conference has been

cailed by St. Patrick's Society of Chicago to assemble in the Grand Pacific Hotel, this city. at 12 o'clock noon St. Patrick's Day. The call receives the hearty concurrence and approbation of the leading organizations devoted to the interests of Irish colonization, several of the prominent Catholic Bishops of the West; the prominent Catholic Bishops of the West; the Rev. Theo Ambrose Butler, President of the National Board of Colonization; Mr. Dillon O'Brien, and others prominently identified with the cause. The objects of the conference are, briefly, to advise as to the best and most efficient means to promote and encourage immigration to the lands in localities which will assure to Trish settlers religious and educational cient means to promote and encourage immigration to the lands in localities which will assure to Irish settlers religious and educational
advantages among those of their own faith and
kindred, and at the same time an ample
reward for their toil and industry;
to organize central bureaus or offices in
the principal cities for the purpose of furnishing
information to immigrants and colonists, guiding and assisting them to their destination, protecting them from imposition, and guarding
them against the wiles of sharpers and unscrupulous land-socculators; to form, if possible, a
national association to systematize and direct
Catholic immigration; and, in short, to enable the poorer classes among the Irish to become
owners and cultivators of the land and acquire
comfortable homes in the inviting agricultural
districts of the West and South. Such an association, it is believed, would form a powerful
auxiliary to the cause of Irish colonization. The conference will be composed
of accredited representatives from the different colonization societies in the United
States, the number of representatives to be
fixed by those societies, and the question as to a
basis of representation, should it arise, to be
left to the assembled wisdom of the conference. The call states that the assembly will be
in the Interest of no one section or particular
scheme of colonization, and that it is called in
the conviction that its labors will be directed
impartially for the good of the people and the
benefit of every deserving colony without discrimination. Where no societies exist, it is siggested that the Bishop of the diocese, or district, appoint delegates, and that notification of
all appointments of delegates be sent to W. J.
Onahan, President of St. Patrick's, prior to the
meeting of the conference. LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE CITY-HALL.

The license receipts were \$200. The scrip clerk paid out \$1,200. Not a case of scarlet fever was reported to

he Health Department. There were 155 deaths last week, about the same as in the previous one. The Town Collectors have turned in thus far this month \$89,275 in scrip, and the Treasurer has redeemed \$6,342 of the \$35,000 called in. A final estimate for \$6,194 was issued by the Department of Public Works to the Keystone Bridge Company for work done on the Eighteenth street viaduct.

The Finance Committee did not concur in the Comptroller's idea of giving the City Treasurer a salary of \$5,000 and paying the expenses of his office, and struck out the item.

The Treasurer's receipts were: South Town Collector Ayres, \$19.814; North Town Collector Miller, \$1,227; water office, \$5,803; Comptroller, \$97. Total, \$26,942. He paid out \$3,000.

The Department of Public Works will adver-tise Monday for proposals for the construction of an engine-house, chimney, etc., for the ma-chimery at the east end of the Fullerton avenue

For the first time in the history of the city. the Treasurer has something else to do besides sitting in a chair and watching the safe. The scrip has to be checked off when it comes in, and calling off numbers and amounts now absorbs the Treasurer's time.

THE COUNTY BUILDING. There is to be more of the Callaghan case to-

W. A. Devine, the milk-contractor, leaves for Ireland this evening, and will be absent about three months. He goes in quest of health. Judge Williams arraigned fifty prisoners vesterday afternoon, all of whom were charged with minor offenses. They were the usually innocent crowd, if their word is to be taken for it, and were all remanded.

James W. Morse, of Kane County, made voluntary assignment in the County Court yes-terday, and D. C. Adams was appointed As-signee. His assets are put at \$1,729, the most of which he claims as exempt.

In the Criminal Court yesterday the jury in the case of Peter Campbell, who was tried Friday for larceny, was found to be unable to agree after being out all night, and was discharged at 2 o'clock. Tim Moore and Edward Mulligan were found guilty of larceny and given three and a half years each in the Penitentiary.

A gentleman came all the way from the Village of Niles Centre yesterday to ascertain whether a license had been issued to Farmer Harms to keep a dram-shop. When he found that none had been issued, he narrated how the Farmer was running a groggery and keeping everybody drunk, and as he left he said he would make it hot for the old gentleman as seen as he got home. soon as he got home.

The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts had The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts had a lengthy session yesterday afternoon considering the claim of ex-Sherift Kern and two of his assistants for work done after Dec. 1 in closing up the Sherift's accounts, etc. Mr. Kern was represented by an attorney, and the discussion partook of a legal character, while the assistants were represented by Fraok Cunningham, who based his claim upon the ground of equity and right between the county and himself. The result of the wrangle was the claims of Cunningham and Garrick were allowed, and Mr. Kern requested to turn whatever funds he had belonging to the county at once. The Committee did not decide that Kern had no claim in justice, but from the ambiguity of the statutes on the subject it could do nothing eise than it did. They expect Kern to refuse, to turn over the money (\$1,023), and the question will then go to the courts to test whether or not a Sheriff can be paid for the necessary services performed in settling up his business after the expiration of his term of office.

The decision of Judge Williams in the Clark-The decision of Judge Williams in the Clark-8t. Peter case, to the effect that a person answering a summons to appear as a juror was entitled to pay for one day's service, whether he served or not, and which the Clerk of the Criminal Court is acting upon, promises to add materially to the expense of the Criminal Court. If they are entitled to pay in this case they are entitled to it in all cases, and if in this court, in all courts, so there is no estimating where the expense will stop. A majority of the Judges are understood to differ from Judge Williams in his ruling, and under the circumstances it would seem the part of discretion on the part of the Clerk of the Criminal Court to go slow. There is not less than \$30,000 a year to the county involved in the question, and, since the Judges disagree, it would not be had colley on the part of those whose duty it is to issue jurors' certificates in the several courts to err, if at all, on the side of public economy, and to refuse to issue certificates until compelled to by man-

The Republican members of the County Board held a caucus yesterday morning to se-lect names for the engineers to be elected tolect names for the engineers to be elected tomorrow. They selected the committee-room for
the purpose, and had a quiet time, excluding
reporters and everybody else. All were present
except Messrs. Senne and Spofford, and harmony is said to have prevailed, although some
of the caucusers were afterward caucusing with
the other side of the house. The result of the
very private meeting was that it was resolved to
dismiss all of the engineers now employed by
the country, and to appoint Edward McDonald
for the Hospital, a Mr. Schmidt for the Insane
Asylum, and a Mr. Rigland, from the country,
for the Jail and Criminal Court Building. The
first-named is understood to have been
suggested by Mr. Coburn, the second by
Mr. Boese, and the third by Mr. Wood.
it remains to be seen whether they will
be elected or not. Better laid plans have been
defeated before, and since some of the engidefeated before, and since some of the engineers whom it is proposed to remove have some warm friends in the Board, and some of the members of the caucus are decidedly unreliable, it would be unsafe to wager a pinch of snuff on

GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Collector Harvey returned from Springfield Friday night. He repots everything lovely at the State Capital.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$19,142. Whisky contributed \$16,735; cigars. 2,190; beer, \$166. The Sub-Treasury disbursements yesterday

aggregated \$67,000. The subscriptions to the 4 per cents footed up \$4.800. Mr. Boais, of the District Attorney's office, has gone to Peoria in search of a new hat. By actual measurement it is found that the hatblocks in this city are two small.

Owen Coyne, of 64 Desplaines street, and James Heidenfelt, doing business on West Randolph, near Canai street, were before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday afternoon charged with seiling liquor and cigars without a license. Both were held till to-morrow in \$500 bail.

were held till to-morrow in \$500 ball.

Another Custom-House investigation is imminent. It is stated that the contractors having the matter in charge are vigorously engaged in putting in the concrete floors, without making any allowance for the plumbers' and gasfitters' work. When the latter comes to be placed in position the floors will have to be ripped up, at an extra expense. Gen. McDowell, the architect in charge, has protested to the Washington headquarters, but in vain. Everybody seems to be getting a grab at the Treasury, and why not the Custom-House contractors!

CRIMINAL.

renue from the Police Court were George S. Poppers and Andrew Andrews, charged with doing a pawnbroking business without licenses. They got continuances till Feb. 15. Annic Meyers, charged with allowing minors to play pool in her saleon, was continued till the same

Thomas W. Davis was before Justice Sheridan vesterday marged with perjury in swearing that John Schaefer, the complainant, bad stolen a borse from him. The case was dismissed be-cause of an informality in the complaint, and Davis was immediately rearrested upon a fresh warrant, and the case was continued till Tues-day.

warrant, and the case was continued till Tuesday.

Edward Curtis, colored, last evening kicked in the panel of a door leading to the apartments of Richard Bross, in the second story of No. 545 Clark street, and then showed fight to Bross and an old colored man of 77 years, named Jim Bradshaw. Bross stood his abuse for awhite, and fearing that Curtis was about to do something desperate, he assaulted him in quick succession with the panel of the door which he had broken in, a plicher, and an iron kettle in which some caboage was cooking, broaking these and several other articles over his head, and inflicting injuries which would prove serious were the subject other than a negro. Curtis

was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years some four years ago for cutting Bross across the body, but he only served one year of his sentence. Since that date he has several times assumed and threatened Bross, and has been six times bound over to keep the peace. Both were arrested, and locked up at the Armory.

Patrick Riley.

Ladies who have recently lost pocketbooks and other articles through the manipulations of pickpockets on the street may find tidings of their property from Capt. Gund, who has several pocketbooks taken from thieves, including a red velvet one with the name "Ida" on silver plate, which was found upon an old woman arrested for disorderly conduct last night.

arrested for disorderly conduct last night.

The owner of a building on Monroe street between Clark and Dearborn streets is disgusted with the uses to which Gus Anderson has put the place, in converting it into a concert salcon where disreputable characters go. Either not caring or not being able to eject the proprietor, Dr. Ray on behalf of the owner liast evening caused the arrest of seven female and two male patronizers of the place.

patronizers of the place.

At 6:30 last evening George W. Smith, of No. 365 Marshfield avenue, was knocked down by two young highwaymen in front of No. 441 West Fifteenth street, but on the approach of some citizens they ran away without securing anything. He received three severe scalp wounds, inflicted by some dull and heavy weap n, but Dr. Hobbs, who attended him, does not consider the injuries serious.

juries serious.

Justice Scully vesterday held Edward Laffin and John Kennedy to the Crimical Court in bonds of \$1,000 each for the burglary of Russell's planing-mill, No. 83 Fulton street. John Steiner saw the men while they were in the mill, and a \$100 bill found on the person of one of them was clearly identified as part of the \$156 of which the cash-drawer was rified. Ed. Conners, who was arrested for having a hand in the job, was discharged.

Albert Grundies, J. F. Farley, and John McAuley, the men whom Justice Morrison caused to be arrested upon a charge of harboring, concealing, and maintaining one Owen Connolly, wanted in the Criminal Court, were before Justice Salisbury yesterday afternoon for examination. Justice Morrison stated that he had been informed by the State's Attorney that an indictment could be made to stick against them. He therefore took a nolle pros., and the men departed.

The assault case in which Albert B. Ellithorp The assault case in which Albert B. Ellithorpe appears as complainant against two boys named Lynch, as noticed in yesterday's paper, was before Justice Scully on a change of venue from Justice Matson, and was, after a partial hearing, continued till next Saturday afternoon. Ellithorpe swore that he was waylaid and assaulted with a deadly weapon (he certainly got a very bad eye somewhere), and the Lynch boys swear that Ellithorpe first assaulted them, and that one of them struck him with his fist.

Arrests: Susan Brownson, accused of theft of a small amount of silver coin from Mary Bigler; Mary Brown and Delia Jones, accused of stealing \$6 from Cora Stevens, an inmate of the Bryant Block; Billie Sitzman, 12 years of age, caught smashing a window in McMillan's book store, No. 101 Randolph street, and stealing \$4 worth of goods from within; William Mosely, alias Fletcher, intimidating Mary Lesowitsch for swearing that he and two others, stole her watch and chain; William Taylor, a shrewd colored man who had frequently been arrested for collecting money for St. Paul's (colored) Church, at the corner of Van Buren street and Fourth avenue, which church is not in existence; Patrick Dalton, assault with a deadly weapon upon Michael Burton, of No. 88 Wesson street.

Justice Morrison; James Mahoney, Willie Arrests: Susan Brownson, accused of theft

a deadly weapon upon Michael Burton, of No. 88 Wesson street.

Justice Morrison; James Mahoney, Willie O'Brien, John McDonald, and William Rudd, burglary of \$30 worth of goods from the saloon of W. Segler, No. 8 West Lake street, \$1,000 each to the Criminal Court, and \$500 additional for the attempted burglary of the hardware store of Hodge & Homer, No. 47 Randolph street; Louis Marree larceny of a watch from P. B. Meehan, of No. 328 West Twelfth street, \$1,000 to the 10th; Albert Brogen, larceny of a bottle of bay-rum and another of cologne from Ciacius' drug-store, \$15 fine; James Lahey, sneak thief, \$100 fine; Edward Hart, larceny as bailee from S. Klein, \$500 to the 17th; William Kirchoff, shooting his brother, "Baron" Miller, \$300 to the 17th; Jacob Gastel, whose saloon contains an orchestrion and a pedestrian, and who was prosecuted by A. Payton, of the Temperanee League, discharged, as an orchestrion is not a concert, and the ordinance probibits only saloons with concerts and exhibitions. James Mangan, Edward Browning, Pat O'Nell, and Thomas Holden were charged with the burglary of \$75 worth of silverware from the residence of Joseph Reche, No. 288 Superior street, on the 11th of last November. Holden manifested signs of squealing, and was earnestly begged by his aged mother to tell all, but he went back on his promises and kept his own counsel. He, however, exonerattell all, but he went back on his promises and kept his own counsel. He, however, exonerated Browning. The three were held in \$1,000 to the Criminal Court. Justice Summerileld: Joseph Habercorn and Fred Hock, larceny of a horse and buggy from George Mansur, \$400 each to the Criminal Court; Mary Jane Kenefick, larceny of money and a gold watch from J. J. Crowley, \$400 to the Criminal Court; Adam Schaffrath, John Meyer, Joseph and Hubert Sapp, larceny of barrel-heads from the cooper-shop of J. Cardioux, \$400 each to the Criminal Court; Cyrille Billadoux, burglar, \$1,000 to the 11th; John Haley and W. H. Clark, vouthful vagrants, \$50 fine; Thomas Coleman, larceny of a copper kettle from E. Lieberman, \$500 to the Criminal Court; John O'Hara, 9 years of age, and a till-tapper, distell all, but he went bac O'Hara, 9 years of age, and a till-tapper, dis-charged because of his youth.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

- GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL. C. K. Peck, Keokuk.

John F. Davis, St. Louis.
J. A. Dutton, Pittsburg.
T. A. Justus, Checinnati.
W, H. Allen, Saybrook.
J. H. King, Painesville, O.
J. H. King, Painesville, O.

PALMER HOUSE.

F. R. Harris, Phialdelphia W. M. D. Lee, Texas.
G. E. Lamb. Boston.
J. R. De LeMar, N. Y.
A. French, Pittsburg.
M. Rice, Lafayette.

PALMER HOUSE.

W. M. D. Lee, Texas.
E. Whitehead, Deadwood
Charles E. Dorr, Boston.
J. B. Beach, Meriden.
F. Hartmeyer, Cincinnation

SHERMAN HOUSE.

G. W. Rankin, Pekin, Ill. W. P. Dustin, Boston.
A. B. Lewis, Cincinnati.
G. W. Moore, New York.
D. C. Moor, Boston.
W.T. Tibbetts, Cincinnati R. B. Tinqall, New York.

TREMONT HOUSE. Dr. W. M. Bovd, NewYork J. H. Mangham, Lake City H. P. Stanwood, San Fran. P. J. Wail, Montreal. C. C. Davidson, Denver. Henry Woodbury, N. Y. C. H. Mathews, Waterb, Ctl. H. D. Booge, Sioux City. H. A. Combes, Philadel. J. F. Antisdell, Milwau.

BAUM'S GRAND JURORS. EXAMINATION BEFORE JUDGE WILLIAMS. The rule against Grand Jurors Schmidt and Richardson, entered a week ago, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt, was returnable before Judge Williams in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, and, after a burgiary trial had been completed, was taken up, formal pleadings being waived. Mr. Childs appeared for Richardson, and

Schmidt for himself. It was admitted that they were drawn as Grand Jurors at the last term, and acted as

was called by State's-Attorney Mills, and told his story. He appeared as prosecuting witness before a Magistrate against Mr. Crafts for libel, the defendant waiving an examination. The case came up before the Grand Jury. He knew Schmidt and Richardson, the latter since a week ago last Tuesday, when he saw him in the Schmidt and Richardson, the latter since a week ago last Tuesday, when he saw him in the Grand Jury room. The next day Richardson came to his place on Wabash avenue, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and asked to see him privately. They went into a room, and Richardson asked him if he cared about getting Crafts indicted. Baum told him the present Grand Jury had not returned an indictment, and the case would probably be brought up before the next one. Richardson said the case was not disposed of. "We just postponed it for a week or so; and if you care much about it, it can be fixed so that you can get an indictment against him." Baum asked how he would do it, and Richardson replied: "You know well enough how those cases have to be fixed up. If you put up some money in McDouald's Store, it can be fixed cozyth Richardson said further that it took twelve, and that it would be worth \$1,000 advertising if he could get "that man" indicted. Schmidt had spoken to him (Baum) about it, and if no indictment was found he would get his money pack. No sum was mentioned that he was to put up. Baum told him he wouldn't like to do it. Richardson said, "Int is the only way you can succeed in getting ad lindictment." This had been done in several other cases, Richardson mentioning Greenebaum's case, and one from the country. Baum told him again he wouldn't like to do it, and Richardson said, "All right." Leaving the room, Baum asked Richardson to have a cigar, which he took, and then he went away. As to Schmidt, Baum met him on State street, near Eldridge court, the day he was before the Grand Jury. Schmidt was with another person, and said he would go with him (Baum). They went to the Pavilson, and had a drink, and Schmidt said, "Let's sit down." He said his (Baum's) case was not disposed of, but had been postponed about a week, and they would very likely take it up again. Schmidt said he was in favor of it, but some others were against it, and wouldn't find an indictment. He made no instimation about money.

timation about money.
On cross-examination, Baum said Richardson had not asked him in the Grand Jury room if he (Baum) kept a loud house. He did not keep a house of assignation.

a house of assignation,
semily
here arose and admitted that he met Baum on
State street, but said Baum asked him to go
to his place. He had told Baum if he wanted
to advertise himself he should do it through the
newspapers,—that the Grand Jury was not a
medium of advertising.
This Baum denied.
Schmidt—Who paid for the drinks at your
place:

place!
Baum—I think nobody did. I asked you.

Baum's barkeeper, testified that he saw Richardson when he called, and also Schmidt, who came in twice and asked for Baum after they had been in the saloon together.

This was the case of the prosecution.
Mr. Childs stated that the "theory" of the defense was that it was a case of mistaken identity. He had some affidavits which he would read.

read.
The Court wanted to see the parties.

was sworn. He had known Richardson eight or was sworn. He had known Richardson eight or nine years, and had never heard anything against hun. He had seen him that Wednesday about 5 o'clock at his (witness') place of business, corner of South Water and Clark streets—the store of G. Goodrich & Co. Richardson called for his letters, he having the privilege of having them sent there, and remained ten or fifteen minutes. He saw something in the newspapers about the matter, and felt an interest in it, knowing Richardson, and began to think of the time he had seen him, and he satisfied himself it was Wednesday, because Thursday night he bought a hog and went home with it.

On cross-examination, Mr. Haven said be simply guessed at the hour, having no watch.

Mr. E. W. Eldred, who had known Richardson twelve or fourteen years, had never heard much said about him, but had heard him spoken of as a reliable man, and he always considered him an honorable, smart business man.

then took the stand. He had asked Baum in the jury-room if he didn't keep a "loud house." He had never called on Baum. That Wednesthe jury-room if he didn't keep a "loud house." He had never called on Baum. That Wednesday afternoon, when the jury adjourned, he went over Clark street bridge, and, after taiking a few moments with a juror named Bell, went into Goodrich's to ask for his mail, and talked with Haven for ten or fifteen minutes. Then he took a car and went to a butcher-shop on Chicago avenue, near Clark street, to get some meat. That was a quarter after or half-past 5. He had seen the butcher since, and he recollected his having been there. He afterwards got a cigar at the corner of Wells street and Chicago avenue, and then took a car and went home, arriving there at a quarter past 7. On cross-examination, he said he didn't know who put him on the Grand Jury. He had had no trouble with Baum, and didn't know why Baum should single him out. He met a Mr. Mott in the butcher-shop that Wednesday night, as near as he could recollect.

Mr. Childs wanted to read his affidavit, but the Court desired to have the makers present.

As no other witnesses were on hand, and the attorney had an engagement for the afternoon, the matter went over until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

MASQUERADES.

GERMANIA.

The annual masquerade ball of the Germania Maennerchor took place last evening in Brand's Hall, corner of North Clark and Erio streets, and was very targely attended by the first Ger man people of the city, most of those present being members of the Society. The floor was thronged with participants, in all conceivable characters, many of the costumes
being yery handsome and composed of rich material. Not a few grotesque characters were
represented, nearly all of whom carried out
their parts so well that their antics caused a
great deal of merriment among the spectators,
who were present in large numbers and occupied
the gallery and parquette. Dancing and promenading formed the chief amusement of the
earlier portion of the evening, and
this was rendered all the more
enjoyable by being accompanied by the best of
music. Later on the curtains were drawn, and
disclosed a Gypsy cheampment upon the stage,
with tent, "yaller" dog, etc. The Gypsies
were impersonated by eight persons, gentiemen
and ladies, all of whom acted their part to perfection in singing, dancing, etc., and contributed
largely to the enjoyment of the occasion. Shortly afterward a majority of the revelers
unmasked, and at about midolght
the entire company adjourned to the beauquetroom, and sat down to as fine a supper as was thronged with participants, in all conroom, and sat down to as fine a supper as was ever furnished at an entertainment of this kind, served by the Vienna Bakery. Dancing was resumed after supper, and was continued until an early hour in the morning. It is safe to call this one of the finest German masquerades ever given in this city.

THE PLATT-DEUTSCHE VEREIN
held its third annual masquerade in Klare's
Hall last evening, and it was well attended by
the members of the Society and their friends.
The usual costumes were presented and characters represented, including a number of very
comic ones, and the affair was highly enjoyed by
all the participants. THE PLATT-DEUTSCHE VEREIN

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD met yesterday afternoon. Present: Messrs. Shorey, Loewenthal, Mason, Onahan, Scranton,

and Walker.

A communication from Mayor Heath asking

A communication from Mayor Heath asking the appointment of the widow of Officer McKeon, who was lately killed while in the discharge of his duty, to a place in the Library was temporarily laid upon the table.

Dr. Walker offered an amendment to Art. 13, the said amendment placing the responsibility of the appointments of assistants in the Library upon the Committee of Administration, and thus relieving the Chairmen of the standing committees. It was, under the rules, laid over till the next meeting.

A Special Committee, of which Mr. Mason was Chairman, reported, recommending that the name of Mrs. McKeon and the names of two other persons be placed upon the list of substitute assistants. The recommendation was adopted.

Librarian Poole read a communication from Mr. Henry Lotheran, of London, stating that a compromise had been made upon the bills for binding the reports of the British Patent Office for the years 1870 and 1871, and that he had turned over the volumes to the London agent of the Library. The bills were originally 255, and were against the ante-fire Library, with which the bresent institution has no connection. The compromise reduces the bills to £20.

Mr. Onahan recommended that the Library Committee purchase four certain scientific works upon the manufacture of gas. The works were ordered.

A resolution offered by Mr. Onahan to the

were ordered.

A resolution offered by Mr. Onahan to the effect that the room known as the "Directors' Room" be fitted up and used as a ladies' reference room was referred to the Administration. Upon the motion of Mr. Onahan, it was decided to close the circulating department on Washington's Birthday, and it was also decided to pass over the next meeting of the Board (which would fall on Feb. 22). Adjourned to the second Saturday in March.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 8.—The funeral of Judge Madison, Wis., Feb. 8.—The funeral of Judge Levi B. Vilas was largely attended to-day at his residence by State officers, Judges of Court, members and officers of the Legislature, municipal officers, and citizens. The impressive service of the Episcopal Church was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Pratt. The remains were escorted to Forest Hill Cemetery by an extended procession of carriages laden with officials and friends of the family. Resolutions of sympathy to the memory of the deceased were adopted by the Common Council and Bar Association of this city.

s promising young lawyer of this city, and a brother-in-law of Judge Adams, of the Circuit Court, is supposed to have committed suicide to-day, as he was found in his room dead, with to-day, as he was found in his room dead, with a builtet-hole in his bead, and a discharged pistol on the floor near the bed. He was a native of Woodstock, Vermont, and his remains will be forwarded to that place for interment.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 8.—The citizens of Omaha and vicinity have shipped a car load of flour to Glasgow, Scotland, for the relief of the unemployed and distressed in that city. Free transportation was furnished to New York by the railroads, and by the Anchor Line steamships thence to Scotland.

ONES.

d Blitnesome.

ages, dash of two miles
Charley Howard, Clemng William, Duncan, F.
dl, Day Star, Bill Dillon,
ock, Belle of Milan, AsArtwell.

take, to be run in the

lief Signal Officer, leb. 9.—1 a.m.—Indica-id the Ohio Valley, colder, winds, rising barometer, t winds, rising barome

inge but little during

Wind. Rain Weather.

Truck 4 and Engine Comings at the southwest corts. The origin of the fire ocated in apartments it story was damaged tobacconists and eigar tock badly damaged by se fully \$1,000. C. Raiser,

The Tribune

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—No. 1319 F street

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

COVENANT LODGE, NO. 528, A. F. & A. M.—Special Communication will be held Friday evening, Febje, at Corinthian Hall, No. 187 Last Kinsle-st., a 7:30 o'clock, for important work. The members are all requested to be present. Visiting bretheren are also cordially and fraternally invited. By order of wh. HANDLIN, w. M. WILLIAM KERR, Secretary.

1. O. O. F.—EXCELSIOR (UNIFORMED) ENCAMPMENT. No. 10s, will meet in Excelsion Hail, corner of Washington and .Clark-sta., next Friday evening. Feb. 4, in fail uniform. The First, Second. and Third Degree will be conserved. Visiting Patriarchs Invited. By order.

BLAIR LODGE, NO. 293. A. F. & A. M. -liegula Communication Monday evening, 10th inst, at 7:30 at Freemasons' Hali, 76 Monroe-st, Address on the caroinal principles of the order, by Brother R. Oger ly, Visiting brothers are cordially invited, By order C. W. MATSON, W. M. C. W. O'DONNELL, Secretary.

CHICAGO COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERU SALEM, Sixteenth degree, A. & A. Scotch lifte M. sous, with bold a regular Convention on Thursday ever ling next, for bysiness. By order of E. P. TONY, S., P., G., M., ED GOODALE, Grand Secretary.

I. O. O. F. - Members of the Order will find the Illus frated Rittaal, published at 25c, very useful in the at laumens of proficiency in Lodge and Eucampunen Work. Apply to or audress brother LULAND FIRANKLIN. It South Clinton-st.

CHICAGO CHAPTER No. 127, R. A. M.—Special convocation Monday evening at 7th o'clock, at 144 wenty-second-st., for work on the Mark Degree, latting companions are cordially invited. By order of the M. E. H. P. ELI SMITH, Secretary. LA FAYETTE CHAPTER NO. 2, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, at 7% o'clock, at liall, 76 Monroe-st., for business. A full and prompt at-tendance requested. By order B. S. BUTTERWORTH, R. P.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 60, R. A. M.—Reg-plar Convocation Monday evening, Feb. 10, at 716 Value Work on the R. A. Degree. Visiting comder Convocation Monday evening, Feb. 10, at 7 clock. Work on the H. A. Dekree. Visiting com anions are cordially invited. By order SAM'L KERR, H. P.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1879.

The amended Army bill succeeded in passing the House yesterday. To it was tacked a provision regulating the tolls to be charged by telegraph lines owned by landgrant railroad companies. The reorganization scheme projected by the BURNSIDE Commission was also adopted. The House declined to entertain the proposition to transfer the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department.

The latest instance of "another good man gone wrong " is one J. WARD, of Kalamazoo. He employed two burglars to rob his wife. To enable them to do so he left the front door unlocked. Mrs. WARD declined to be pacified by the death-dealing revolver, and sizing an ax, left her mark on the shoulder of one of the marauders, who was subs quently arrested. The other escaped, and empty pocket-book is all that the mi twain secured.

At a caucus of the Democratic members of Congress, held last evening, it was agreed to report a bill repealing the jurors' test oath and abolishing Federal interference in Congressional elections. The bill will be attached to the Sundry Civil Service appropria tion in the shape of an amendment, and its passage will be insisted on even at the risk of an extra session. It would be in better taste and more honorable for the Bourbons to call the bill "An act to promote fraud at Congressional elections.

Financial questions seem to no longer in terest Congress, and probably this is the indifference for which the country has so long waited. A bill for the exchange of silver and gold coin for legal-tenders at the mints and the New York Sub-Treasury was yesterday tabled by a considerable majority. It was claimed by the friends of the measure that it would make the silver dollars in circulation equal to greenbacks and gold coin. The gold bugs opposed it because it would prevent nation against silver, and the silver men did likewise for the reason that it would restrict the general circulation of the white metal by inviting it into the Treasury.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of Mormon polygamy does not seem to have any weight with the disciples and followers of the late Brigham Young. They go on marrying and giving in marriage same as ever. The Mormon news papers denounce the Supreme Court, and insist that its judgment was rendered under the influence of popular pressure. At a ing of the Anti-Polygamy Society of Salt Lake, held yesterday, a memorial was dopted asking Congress to amend the act of 1862, so that the general reputation of the conjugal relation may be regarded as proof of marriage, and the polygamus cohabitation the offense. Some such provision is urgently needed to enable the officers of the Government to enforce the law.

Mr. Tripen has been on the stand. He wanted to go there, and solicited the somewhat questionable privilege of personally ing before the Potter Committee. appearing before the POTTER Committee. He had taken a cold, and was hoarse,—so hoarse, in fact, that it was hard for him to tell the truth. His testimony, however, may be regarded as a model for a good. first-class, thorough-going denial. What TILDEN didn't deny yesterday wasn't worth denying. He denied even Pel-TON. for he said: "Col. PELTON's habits of mind and mine are very different." This is hard on PELTON, who has evidently striven with all his might to imitate his uncle in all things. He denied SMITH, his private secretary, so far as Smith was engaged in the cipher business. He denied MARBLE so far as that master of Elizabethan English deserted it for cipher vernacular. He denied WEED, and said he never had liked him very much any way. He denied everybody and ing, and would probably have gone as the misguided but subsequently tant Perze did before the cock crowed, if there had been any occasion for a similar proceeding. The direct inference from Mr. Thorn's sweeping denials is that this quiet

and gentle victim of fraud was reposing in an easy-chair at No. 15 Gramercy Park in utter and peaceful ignorance that there had been a Presidential election, in perfect indifference to the existence of such characteristically-Southern institutions as Returning Boards, and in Lethean oblivion as to the possibility of transmitting messages in ci-pher, or even the application of electricity to the art of telegraphing. All Tilden knows about it is that 4,000,000 citizens were defrauded while he was in this quiescent condition!

One of the Cook County members-B. F. WEBER (Dem.)—has introduced a bill in the House which provides for the election of the fifteen Commissioners of Cook County next fall, eight of whom shall hold office two years, and seven for one year, and eight and seven to be elected alternately thereafter. The territory outside of Chicago is divided into five separate districts. The bill requires each of the Commissioners to give bonds for \$10,000 for the honest and faithful discharge of his duties, and that he will not accept sny bribes, and fixes the compensation at \$1,500 per annum. Mr. Weber has perhaps cut out little district for himself, with a \$1,500 salary, and, not having confidence in the strength of his honesty, wants to be put under bonds against receiving bribes or levying blackmail. The bond provision is humbug, and not worth the paper it is written on. Commissioners will not be prevented from making contractors whack up with them by any such silly device. If any change made in the existing arrangement for the election of Commissioners, the best one is that proposed two years ago: to make the term two years, and elect eight members at the next county election on a general ticket, five from the city and three from the country towns, and the next year seven on a general ticket, five from the city and two from the country towns, and so on alternately. The whole county should vote together, or else the city should be cut up into districts as well as the country part of the county. But the general ticket is the best. Four or five housand citizens do business in the city, but sleep outside of the city limits. where they keep their families. Their interest will be better represented by voting for a general ticket each year than for a single Commissioner once in three years. The honest voters who live in the city want the assistance of she voters in the country towns to help them elect Commissioners who will represent the axpayers rather than the rings and robbers. If the Commissioners were elected on a general ticket the bummers would be laid out at every election, and honest rule established

CHICAGO AND THE CANAL

in the County of Cook.

A writer from Morris, Ill., in THE TRIB-UNE yesterday, complaining for the people of Lockport, Joliet, Morris, and places further down the line of the eanal, protests against the use of the canal for carrying off the bad-smelling waters of the Chicago River. He represents the sufferings of those neighborhoods as intolerable, and inimates that, in seif-defense, a mob may ynch the canal by choking it with bowlders and other obstructions. We published the letter because it expressed fully the extravagance, foolishness, and inconsiderateness of e complaint generally. In the first place, the complaint is vastly

exaggerated. When the winter is severe, as it has been this year, the canal is frozen n places a considerable part of its whole depth, leaving but a small and contracted outlet for the water. This year the water, from the time it left Chicago until it reached the Locknort dam passed finder the ice, and therefore was not purified by exposure to the air during its ourney, and when it escaped from its icy cover the foul gases escaped at the same time. This condition of things does not occur in open winters, nor is it generally of long duration. So soon as the ice is removed and the volume of water enlarged and exposed to the air, the unsavory odors lose their intensity. Here in Chicago, where this foul water originates, it ceases to be offensive, or even noticed, so long as the canal is open and the water allowed to flow freely away. This is the case during the greater part of the year, and the peculiar annoyance of this winter is due to the almost unexampled severity of the season. It is a necessity that the canal must be

supplied with water from the lake. The State began the construction of the capal nearly half a century ago. It undertook to excavate, not a "ship-" canal, as our correspondent absurdly magines, through which sailing vessels rom the lakes were to navigate; but the purpose was to connect the steamboat navigation of the Western rivers with that of the akes. The original design was to secure by the deep-cut a depth of water sufficient to float the Mississippi and Ohio River steamers to the lakes. Lake ships require a depth of water wholly impossible in the canal. the State could now widen the canal to 120 feet, and so deepen it as to give steamers sufficient water, -say six or seven feet, -the original purpose would be fully accomplished, and there would never be a lack of water in the canal or river at any season of navigation. The canal, however, was constructed on the narrow and shallow cut, the lake water having to be pumped into it. Chicago advanced the money and cut the canal five or six feet deeper than the surface of the lake. dispensing with the pumps, and the State ccepted the work and paid for it. render it complete the canal should be widened to about 120 feet at the surface, and made about seven feet deep in the clear. The flow of water would then be almost as pure as if there were no Chicago at this end of the ditch. If the State intends to maintain the canal at all, it should scoop out the bed to a proper width. But the real remedy is for the public opinion of Illinois to demand of its Representatives in Congress an united and persevering effort to have this canal accepted by the Government free of cost from the State, and have it completed for steamboat navigation as a free national highway, connecting the Mississ ppf with the lakes. It was never intended that the canal should be a mere prison for little horse-boats. The whole scheme contemplated a broad steamboat water-way, through which the water of Lake Michigan should flow freely, continuously, and sufficiently to

furnish both canal and river with unbroken navigation throughout the season. Our correspondent writes seemingly sympathy with that feeling-so common in certain parts of the State-of doing anything to annoy Chicago. He seems to think tha it would injure Chicago to close up the canal, and therefore he thinks the canal should be closed. The canal is the commo property of the State, and the fact that it is not as wide, ner as deep, and does not carry off as much water as it might and ought to do, is not the fault of Chicago. Any scheme

to improve and enlarge the canal, and to

the canal from Lake Michigan, will find a Chicago. This city will pay a full share of any cost that may be necessary for that or any other object of State expenditure. But when it is proposed to malicio canal because it is of some benefit and convenience to Chicago, then the half million of people in this city will have something to say on the subject.

THE END OF A FRAUD

nvestigation will be the breaking up in this community of that profession known as friends of the Court." That investigation has shown that such a profession is a fraud, an outrage upon the Judiciary, a rank "confidence" business, and as immoral as it is disgraceful. There have been great efforts made by the Legislature and by society generally to degrade and punish every lawyer who engages in the reprehensible business of procuring divorces without publicity, and even without proof or residence of either party. That is considered to be not only so low a business as to justify the Courts disbarring those engaged in it, but especially disgraceful because cheap and nasty. The practice of pretending to exercise ence" with the Court, and of taking fees on the score of being an "intimate friend" of the Judge, is not only as disreputable and as dishonest as that of the divorce-shysters,

but infinitely more demoralizing. It may be assumed that, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, money taken as a fee because of supposed influential intimacy with a Judge is rank roobery, -a confidence game that should entitle the recipient to social and legal degradation. As a rule, such intimacy or influence with the Judge never exists. The man who pockets the money never approaches the Court in the way expected, and dare not do so; but he takes the money all the same, and swindles the anxious victim. That such a practice exists cannot be doubted; that money, and in large sums, has been paid for such supposed back-stairs service, is no secret; and we will not do a Judge of any court in this city the injustice of assuming that such service has availed a litigant, or that a Judge was aware that any attorney was practicing on a supposed personal influence with him.

The fact that such men exist tends mor than aught else to create an impression in many minds that money is potential in controlling judicial results, and thereby propagates the idea that he who can pay the most can gain the most in court. All this is a most positive injury to the courts, and operates as an unjust and undeserved reprouch to the Judiciary. It is a common thing in Municipal Governments for legislative prokers to furnish lists of members whose votes can be secured for or against a measure. It often happens that names are included of members wholly unconscious that their votes are sold, and who would resent such an act in the most decided manner if they were aware of it. These professionals who take money for supposed private influence with Judges are guilty of greater scoundrelism than those who sell lists of votes in City Councils. Their baseness is doubly infamous, because, in addition to its own infamy, it is a shameles libel on the Court.

The recent investigation should have the effect of breaking up this business. No man can have read the proceedings without being satisfied that to pay money for private influ ence with a Court is to submit to shameless disgraceful robbery; and that the attorney who will hold out the pretense that he can aid a suitor by private influence with the Judge is a scoundrel who will sell to both arrant impostor. Hereafter the man who pays money for such service must do so with the full knowledge that he is a fool, victimized by a cheat.

REMINISCENCE OF "HOME INSURANCE." There are probably still a good many people in Chicago who remember that among the ante-fire local institutions in which loyal Chicagoans were expected to take a large mount of pride, as well as most of the policies, were the home insurance companies These numerous and pretentious local institutions disappeared suddenly some time during the night of Oct. 9, 1871, and the most vigorous search subsequently failed to discover so much as the ashes in some cases : in others, proceedings in the State Courts and the Bankrupt Court occasionally raked up disjecta membra of certain home companies; but generally the cost of the legal search was greater than the value of these scattered remnants when found. As a rule. the people who had insured their property in these local companies found it more profitable to go around borrowing money wherewith to rebuild than to spend either time or money in the forlorn effort to collect an infinitesimal percentage of lesses on their insurance; and the wisest among burnt-out Chicagoans preferred to file away the old policies as fire-memeutoes and useful warnings against the indulgence of local pride. It has always been more or less of a mystery to the uninitiated how it was that these companies, and their securities, and the individual liability of stockholders, could have been so completely obliterated; and the BLODGETT investigation, if it had accomplished nothing else, has been of some service in lifting the veil from this profound and impenetrable problem.

The Garden City Insurance Company w one of these local institutions which were so dear always, and ultimately so costly, to the loyal Chicagoan. The mystery in the case of this particular Company was deepened by the complication of a re-insurance in some other local company. Nevertheless, some of the more inquisitive of the policy-holders discovered that it had liabilities amounting to about \$600,000, and that among the stockholders were such men as John C. Dore, JOHN C. HAINES, Dr. FOSTER, the State Savings Institution (which was spared only to others who were then able to pay. There was a danger that some of these creditors of an inquiring turn of mind might proceed in the State Courts in order to get the Com-pany into the hands of a Receiver, and force the officers and stockholders to yield up to the full extent of their liability. Thereupon some of the parties in interest conceived the brilliant idea of putting the Company into bankruptcy as a means of dragging out the problematic existence of the institution to such length that the creditors would be glad to take any thing that might be offered to them. A sonin-law of Mr. Harnes happened to be one of the policy-holders and creditors, and became the instrument for carrying out this plan. How the State Savings Institution people knew or came to believe that proceedings in bankruptcy could be made practically interminable, is no part of the present story: it is only certain that their fondest hopes were

realized; that the Garden City Company,

furnish stull stream of pure water through once in the Bankrupt Court, remained there The New York Evening Post recently from Aug. 14, 1872, till Oct. 2, 1876; and hearty, united, and liberal support from that, during all that period, the ring of Chicago. This city will pay a full share of stockholders, with the aid of lawyers and purchasing agents, succeeded in buying up the great bulk of all claims at prices ranging from 5 to 12 cents on the dollar, which were always worth the 30 cents on the dollar tha was finally realized. The testimony before the Knorr Committee on Saturday revealed all this.

The modus operands by which this near little speculation was carried out can scarcely fail to have an interest for those unfortung policy-holders whose local pride had betrayed them into the hands of this local company, and who finally parted with their claims at from one-sixth to one-fourth of their actual value, in despair of ever receiving any more. It seems that a lodgment in the Bankrupt Court was regarded as a permanent abiding-place. There was no sched ule of assets, no inventory of the estate, and no prospect that the petitioning creditors had any intention of insisting upon these usual and rather essential incidents of bankruptcy proceeding. In the meantime, the quiet purchase of claims progressed famously. Once in a while a shrewd attorneo, "smelling a mice," would file a motion, and the Court would enter a rule, requiring the bankrupt company to schedule or be attached for contempt. Such order having been entered in behalf of any particular creditor, the stockholders or their agents would pay that person all his claim was worth, and he would assign it to them; the new owner of the claim would allow the rule to lapse, or get an order from the Court vacating the rule for a schedule. There were numerous applications of this kind, and one after another they were hushed up in one way and another, and the desired schednling of assets was delayed until nearly all the claims had been gobbled up at a small percentage of their real value. Some of the former creditors of the Garden City Insurance Company may now comprehend for the first time why their devotion to this particular home institution was so poorly rewarded.

Mr. Homer Cook, an attorney for claim ents, an assignee of claims, a speculator in claims on his own account and by proxy, and finally an agent for the ring of buyers and an attorney for the defunct Company, was particularly active in these transactions. It was difficult to follow this spry gentleman n all the ramifications through which he was ed under the killful and laughable cross examination of Gen. STILES. He would have saved himself a good deal of torment, and the public considerable mystification, if he and admitted at the outset that he was on both sides at the same time, -acting partly for the creditors, partly for the stockholders, but chiefly for himself throughout his entire connection with this scalping business. In failing to set out with this confession, and in his desperate effort to avoid the point of Gen. STILES' quick and penetrating questions, he left a jumble of testimony, admis sions, explanations, and other explanations of previous explanations, which is simply inextricable. It may serve to mystify the fleeced and deluded creditors of the Garde City Insurance Company as much as they were before, and leave them only the poo consolation of knowing that they received from one-sixth to one-fourth as much for their claims as they would have received had there been a prompt and complete show of

assets from the start. OUR POISONERS. The old question of the adulteration of food has been revived again at the East, and new and startling results are being developed by the experts who are giving their attention to these results we print elsewhere, and they will prove very interesting reading to those who have hitherto been in ignorance of the real character of the food they are eating. It is not very pleasant matter, and it can hardly be called entertaining to any one to learn that he is breakfasting, dining, and supping on poisons; but it is none the less of interest as furnishing suggestions for the

nactment of stringent legislation, and an effort to enforce it. Mr. GEORGE T. ANGELL, of the Massa husetts Board of Health, contributes the larger amount of the information which we print, and he fortifies his information with references that are unquestionable. He finds that the weight and bulk of tea are increased by the use of mineral and organic substances, and that a fictitious strength is given to it by the use of vegetable substances. Scarcely any green teas reach the consumer in a pure state, and many of those which do are adulterated in New York. The green teas are also converted into black by chemical treatment. Coffee is not only adulterated with chiccory, but the chiccory itself is adulterated. Peas, beans, rye, and wheat are also used, and the coffee-berry itself is imitated artificially. Of five samples of coffee analyzed by him, three contained no coffee at all, and the other two had only a few grains to the pound. Sugar is adulterated with terra alba, which costs only half a cent per pound, and thousands of tons of it are ground up every year for the use of adulteration. Glucose, a product derived from corn, which is very injurious to the kidneys, is also used in great

quantities. Sirups contain a large per cent of Tin is also precipitated in sirups, and low grades of sugars are bleached with muriate of tin. The glucose is made still more abominable by boiling the corn-starch from which it is made with oil of vitriol. It is corroborative of Mr. ANGELL's assertion; that Dr. TRIPE, an English analyst, has just published a report that the coffee and cocoa sold in the temperance taverns are compounded in the same manner, and that there was not 10 per cent of the pure article in any of the samples which he analyzed. All sorts of villainous compounds are used in candies. -among them chromate of lead, prussic acid, mercury, arsenic, copper, tarbe a victim to the wrecking of Spences), and taric acid, and fusel oil. These are used not only in the coloring, but also to improve their taste. Mr. ANGELL further shows that much of our cheese is made of skim-milk mixed with oleomargarine oil; that milk is made artificially; that cayenne pepper i mixed with red lead, mustard with chromat of lead, curry, powder with red lead, vine gar with oil of vitriol, and that one-half the vinegar sold in New York City is rank poison. He says that bright-green pickles get their color from copper; that our flour is full of plaster of Paris, bone-dust, sand, clay, and chaik; that alum is an ingredient of almost every variety of baking-powder; that all spices are impure; and even that the soothing-sirups, cough-sirups, pectorals, cholera medicines, and pain-killers which we take for relief from suffering are heavily adulterated; that our very wall-papers are filled with arsenic enough to induce sickness in

every household; and that liquors of every description are poisoned. Mr. ANGELL is not alone in his testimony.

mitted nineteen samples of coffee bought various stores in New York and Brooklyn Dr. Morr, a chemist, who found in them chiccory, roasted wheat, rye, peas, bean roasted carrots, parsnips, turnips, roasted acorns, sawdust, lupin seeds, oak-bark tan, roate, burned sugar, and baked horses' and bullocks' liver. The coffee-bean is also imit tated with an artificial bean made of blue clay and mixed with chiccory and dandelion Dr. E. R. SQUIBB, of Albany, also recently read a paper before the State Medical Society, showing the same infamous practices we have recited above, and suggesting "the in-corporation of a State Board of Health, to ensist of four members nominated by the State Medical Society, who shall be physicians; two expert physicists, nominated by Columbia College and Cornell University; and two lawyers, nominated respectively by the Bar Association and the Medico-Legal Society. After this Board is formed, it must appoint, by competitive examination, seven officers, who are to constitute a Board of Inspectors of Food and Medicine. Lastly, a Board of Prosecu tion has to be formed, to consist of lawyers who shall hold meetings at certain times.

cases received from the State Board of Health in his own district." The difficulty does not lie in finding out what is adulterated, but in punishing it. It is pretty safe to assume that everything we nsume, except eggs, fruit, and vegetables (when they are not rotten), is adulterated, and that one-half of mankind is engaged in poisoning the other half. With the new helps furnished the poisoners by the progress of scientific discovery, it is not remarkable that the doctors are continually finding new diseases. All this may be as sumed. The despair of the situation is how to punish the adulterators. There are already severe penalties prescribed by law, but the laws are dead-letters. No pretense is made of enforcing them. As the half who are engaged in poisoning are not prosecuted by the other half, it would seem to indicate that they are willing to be poisoned. Those who are fastidious about the matter must either live on boiled eggs whose parentage is known, or potatoes cooked with their ackets on, or else surrender themselves to the tender mercies of the arsenic and prussicacid adulterators. There is no hope that the laws can help them, for they are adulterated worse than the stuff we eat and

and each one of whom shall prosecute all

THE PROSE-CRUSHER (PATENTED) A couple of despairing lovers, on matrimony tent, started for Dover the other day, riding down on an or trained to the saddle. The infuriated overtook the party, compelled his daughter to turn home, and left young Lochinyak and team in the road.—[Iv.gq (Ny.) Democral.

A girl in the County of Trigg, Whose parent was stern, out did dig Along with her lover Toward the county-seat, Dover, n an ox, -a peculiar rig.

But the father pursued and o'erhauled Them, though "Gee!" "Haw!" and

they bawled, Bore off the sad fair, And the lover left there shedding of tear-drops that scald

The success of the elevated railroads in New succeed in any other city. New York is very peculiarly built up. Owing to its immovable oundaries on two sides, the residence quarter of the city are necessarily remote from the business quarters, and rapid transit is a question of importance to a large part of the population. No other city is similarly situated a may soon be a question whether the steam rail ways will not have to elevate their tracks in cities. They are a constant source of annoyance and danger in crowded streets, and city the people. If their main tracks could be raised they could effect an immense they could effect an immense annual gain in suburban passenger traffic alone. The fifteen or twenty minutes consumed in getting from the depots to thecity limits are no inconsiderable proportion of the time spent in trips to and from the near subarbs. Half the time consumed in making the trip to Evanston, for instance, is used in getting from the depot to the city limits, though the whole trip is about twelve miles, and the city part of it is less than two miles.

The free-lunch excursion from Chicago die not meet the cordial reception in Mexico that was promised. The Mexican Punch, La Gacetilla, got after the excursionists and ham mered them in the most unmercitul fashion. The excursion party is represented at the theatre observing, in a rapturous way, the performance of three acrobats on the trapeze. Nothing can be seen of the audience but twenty pairs of No. 15 boots elevated on the backs of the seats. La Gacetilla tells a great secret when it adds to this cartoon the explanation that the Govern ment reserved eighty orchestra-stalls and eight boxes at the theatre "so that the Chicago merchants (1) may amuse themselves free gratis and for nothing." Another cartoon brings out the personal characteristics of the excursionists in a strong light. We are glad to know that the lead-heading proclivities of the excursionists have been in part satisfied, for it was never conceivable that they should do anything for commerce. But it was worth going a thousand

miles to get a free pass to the theatre. The New York Hera'd fixes a comparatively agle eye on the recent unpleasantness at Wash ington, and says that Conkling's achievement in the matter of the New York Custom-House cominations "is the most remarkable example in the history of American politics of the vic tory of an individual over a hostile Government." It is, it is. We remember nothing like it since an individual attempted to force his way into ARTEMUS WARD'S unparalleled show in spite of the hostile government of the great showman. When the young individual was taken home in triumph upon a shutter, the band playing "Dear Mother, I've Come Home to Die," his Spartan maternal relative examined him critically and said: "My son, I know what's the matter with you, my son. You have been fooling with a threshing-machine, my son; and you've gone into the what-you-may-call-it with the oats, and come out of the thingummy with the straw, and the hosses has got you under

their bufs and trompled upon you, my son." The Princess Louise has come out as a Proectionist, and is stimulating the domestic in dustries of Canada by offering a bounty of \$5 a head for triplets. But H. R. H. should imitate ber mother and sisters, who have shown their faith by their works so remarkably that Queen VICTORIA will be a great-grandmother next month, if all goes well with the hereditary Princess of SAXE-MEININGEN. By the way, th London World says that "Up to this time no Queen of England has ever lived to see her greatgrandchildren." Perhaps the London World can say how many of the previous Queens of England-the two MARYS, ELIZABETH, and ANNE-lived to see their grandchildren, or, for

There has been a decided weakening on the part of the Democratic Hostiles in their warfar upon Mr. TILDEN during the past three weeks or so. This phenomenon has followed closely upon the extensively-circulated announcement that the old gentleman had made a cool million on his investment in the Elevated Railron stock, an announcement which seems to indicate miraculously replenished as the widow's was of old. The Hostiles are now discovering that it will be necessary to avenge the Great Fraud by renominating the ticket of 1876. The opposition in New York, too, has cooled down about 212 degrees since some one thought be discovered the old gentleman's hand in the overthrow of Tammany last November, and the subsequent proceedings against John Kelly. We warned these brash joung men twelve months ago not to go on fattening up crow against the day of crow; but they despised our news, that Mr. TILDEN is still fattening up that crow in a coop in his back yard. The bird measures thirty-eight feet across the extended wings, and when he is served up in July, 1880, will be as big as SINBAD's roc.

A Post-Office Commission has been at work in Baltimore. We do not know exactly how it discharged its duty; but it selected a site and advised that \$1,000,000 be appropriated for the purchase of the ground and the erection of a building. Secretary SHERMAN agreed enthusiastically to all the recommendations of the Committee—except that one favoring an appropriation, which he does not consider neces sary at present. It may be supposed that the Commission received this news with painful illence. A Commission which doesn't get anything out of the Treasury can hardly be called success in these days.

The recommendation of Secretary EVARTS the salary of BAYARD TAYLOR as Minister to Berlin be continued to his widow for the un-expired year of service is approved by leading te a gracious and generous act—such an act as is too seldom charged up to the credit of our Government. There is, indeed, hardly any thing more disheartening in our politics than the contrast between the stinginess of our Government in dealing with the widows of mer itorious officers, civil and military, and its prodigal bounty in voting subsidies.

If it be true, as stated in the New York papers, that the victory of the Administration over CONKLING was immediately followed by the discharge of ten clerks in the Custom House supposed to be friendly to him, and t appointment in their place of ten others known to be unfriendly, the triumph of Civil-Service reform on that occasion was not so complete a has been reported. But it will be wise, perhaps to take the comments of the New York press in this connection for some time to come with

Unborn generations of Londoners will bles the memory of Miss LISETTA RIST, who had for forty-three years filled the post of organist a the Church of All Hallows, Barking, in Great Tower street. That lady, now deceased, has left (the Pat Mail Gazette informs us) a considera-ble sum in the hands of trustees to be applied "forever" to the distribution of gravel in steep and slippery London roadways, -a work which she had personally superintended and paid for during her lifetime.

JOHN BRIGHT's comparison, in his letter to CYRUS W. FIELD, of the system of Protection with the system of Slavery arouses the indig-nation of a New York man, who writes to the Hera'd that, " While England governs India in the martier she does, her pretense of abhorrence to Slavery mingles the tone of the Pharisee with the cry of hypocrite." A hit,-a very palpable

The Brooklyn Eagle thinks-or rather says for it doesn't think anything of the kind-that when Mr. TALMAGE besought his nephew, in th name of the Highest, to play the part of the stool-pigeon and lure the pecunious of the Tabernacie within range, "he did an enthusias tic and a generous thing." It also sees nothing at all wrong in the cipher business.

yn, says that the Legislature will never frame law to prevent adulteration until it defines pre-cisely what adulteration is. All previous laws on this subject have been failures, because they have not made clear, beyond the possibility a mistake, what was the nature of the offer the Legislature intended to punish.

Dr. Sournes, the eminent physician of Brook

If the shark expects to maintain his proud pre-eminence, he had better leave off being and rusty bayonets in his stomach. Let him tackle boarding-house bash, or botel entrees, or something serious, or else retire into igno ninious obscurity.

It will not do to be "down" on the Three Young Men because they did not make out a case against Judge BLODGETT. They showed that something was rotten in the surrounding of the District Court, though not in the Court itself: and, until an investigation was had i was impossible to say precisely where the rot-

of Florida, has been offered the appointment o Minister to Italy, to succeed Mr. Gronge I MARSH. Mr. MARSH has been too long abroad and is thoroughly un-American; but Mr. Cos OVER is hardly the man to succeed him. Nephew Perron squirmed about in a pitiful

We hope it is not true that Senator CONOVER

way during his cross-examination before the Cipher Committee in New York; and it was disovered, when he tried to step from the stand. that he had inadvertently tied his legs in double-bow-knot. Mr. RICHARD SMITH thinks it would be a good

idea to have the United States Senators nominat-

ed in the State Conventions before the election

This would be better than having the Chairman of the State Campaign Committee choose the Senator. The Rev. Mr. Tyng announces a sermon "To Non-Churchgoing Men." This must be preaching to an empty house, unless he is availing timself of the telephone.

THE THREE YOUNG MEN: "We have done the State some service, and we know it."

An exchange says that "Ostrich-feathers are

lown." Only part of them, dearest. PERSONALS.

It looks as if Ohio was giving us Taft-y. When sinners (co-parsinners) entice thee, onsent thou not.

Mr. Tilden even believes that Pelton is the root of all evil. Poor Mr. Hendricks! He has become ross-eyed trying to look all ways at once. Kate Field has taken a spacious mansion

a man? Billiardist Rudolphe is violently opposed to nursing. We suspect that he was brought up on A Tilden Club has been formed at Pitts

in London; but, Kate, what is a mansion without

urg. It is such little facts that lead us to believe that the barrel is still on tap. A recent loan exhibition in St. Louis was o poorly patronized that we cannot avoid the impression that it was also a loansome exhibition. A St. Louis girl is said to have won \$600

rom her lady friends in one year at penny ante. Go to the ante, thou sluggard, and do likewise.

Anna Dickinson has just completed a new play which she calls "Aurelian." Aurelianna, en't you turning out plays altogether too rap

Old Sammy Tilden went to the barrel to

get South Car'lina a bone; when he got there the barrel was bare, and poor South Car'lina got Senator Christiancy, whose health is very delicate, goes to Peru hoping that he may derive great benefit from the famous earthquakes of that

of Miss Lisetta Rist, who for forty-three years filled the post of organist at the Church of Allhal-lows in London. She has left a considerable sum

to the distribution of gravel in steep and slin London roadways. The will will doubtlested by surgeons and cork-leg makers. Mr. Partridge was hung at Corpus Christo,

Tex., the other day, and it is said that he die

Paul Boyton recently swam twenty-five miles in two hours and a half; and we are almost convinced that Mr. Boyton is a bigger man than old Neptune. The statement is made that John Shen

man is growing homelier every day. If the state-ment is true, it would appear that there is no limit Nriaendo-Naroyan-Bhoop, Maharajah da

Kuch Behur, bas arrived in Paris from India. Bhoop-we have called him Bhoop since our childnood-visits that city solely for pleasure. Prof. Edison has brought his istrument for magnifying sound to such a perfection that by its

distinctly heard in every part of the Add William S. Pelton to the roll of dis inguished liars of our day. He is entitled to a

high place among such illustrious names as Ander-son, St. Martin, Mrs. Jenke, Mark Twain, and The temptations to study law at this period are not powerful. Mrs. Gaines is quite old, and cannot last much longer, and Mrs. Stewart in-tends to divide up her estate among her benediciaries

before she dies. Ten couples live in Bridgewater, Mass, who have celebrated their gorden wedding since the first of the year. Mr. John Sherman regards this as one of the immediate and pleasurg re

eturn to a gold basis. A Philadelphia physician has just made discovery which will startle every baby in the land. He has learned that baby-carts are very injurious to babies' health. Let there be no more babies, or it least no more baby-carts.

If Mr. Tilden had been a true patriot he would not have stopped at the price of a few Elect. ors, when, by paying it, he could have spared as happy country the present "weak, corrupt an fraudulent Administration.

The Marquis of Lorne offers a reward of ne pound to every Canadian woman who she achieve triplets. And how much nobler it is to compete for this reward than to struggle for the mpty honors of pedestrianism

Had the barrel been full at the time the South Carolina Returning Board offered to sell out. Mr. Tilden most ifkely would have closed with the offer. Well may the poor old man exclaim, "The want of money is the root of all evil

Anthony Comstock is painfully, wonder fully, and intolerably modest, yet it is more than suspected that he would have assisted Peeping Tom on the memorable occasion of Godiva's ne

A "scientific gent" has made the dis covery that the earth is one-sided. No one has attempted to account for the phenom we venture to suggest that possioly it may be caused by an uneven trimming of Gen. Burnside's

The true cause of the distress in England appears, singularly enough, to have escaped the notice of economists. It clearly lies in the fact that the servant girls of America who powe to be heirs to vast English estates are draining the ital of that country. The Presbytery of New York is about to

begin an investigation of Mr. Talmage. Perhand Mr. Talmage ought to be investigated, but it is true that all other ministers of a denomi always eager to investigate the one whose char pews rent for a great deal more than their own The Detroit Free Press says: "Stick

pin there; David Davis will cling to his seat in the Senate, the report of his resignation to the contrary notwithstanding." Now, if we should that a pin there we don't believe Mr. Davis would that to his seat in the Senate, the report of the Press to the contrary notwithstanding.

After reading the testimony, we are con vinced that Maj. Blodgett could have resistant Judge Custer no assistance had he gone into the ravine, as the Indians had bought up the Stateravine, as the Indians had boursht up the Statistical and the stock at a low figure, and the stockhoises of the Germania Life-Insurance Company would have teen massacred before they could have stout of the timber and crossed the creek and joind Gen. Hesing; and while Boss Reno solicited the appointment of Vocke as Assignee, there is no evidence to show that Sitting Bull knew the value of the teet and a varint the feetiment is the section. of the stock. And again, the testimony is cle that the Grand Jury was strongly intrenched on the biuff, and hable to fall upon Maj. Bioligett's rest topped to take a drink.

"MUSTY OLD MAIDENHOOD.I"

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—I ask the permission of THE TRIBUNE to allow me, through its column to refute, or rather give the other side of, some of Mr. Applebee's remarks in his lecture on "Husbands and Fathers," particularly where b refers to men being consigned to live in "musty old bachelordom through the expensive idea and love of display" which, he states, keep men from marrying.

Now, as there are always two sides to a ques tion. I would like to give a few facts on the other side, which is the reason why so many women are destined to live out their days in 'musty old maidenhood."-women who, other wise situated, would make good wives and mothers. Mr. A.'s assertion, that men remain single because of their fear of incurring debts and responsibilities which they cannot meet, is poor one. I ask, Why do they not choose wives from among the intelligent working-wome of our country,-women who, rather than make unworthy matches, remain single until they are 30 and upward! There are hundreds of such women who have no home but what they pay for, who would be glad to marry a good, worthy man in their everyday-dress, and be cont and bappy with a plain little home, and true appreciation enjoy that which they could call their own, after their years of struggle with the world, which has proved no Eldurado to

I say it is the gentlemen who are to blame. for any young man of intelligence and worth, insteady of marrying a girl nis equal in age, and who is possessed of good common sense, gains admittance into well-to-do families, and iere selects his bride, a girl of 16 or 18 year who is wholly inexperienced with the weighty proolems of life, and who has been educated with high ideas, as a companion for himself—a man of 30 or thereabouts; he marries in style, and repents at leisure.

Should be be asked why he did not marry a distant of the companion of t

girl nearer his own age, he will answer dis-fully, "I don't want an old maid," of ' who has too much will of her own," of other words, one who has been her own too long, "for she knows too much for me. too long, "for she knows too much for me."
Such are the inconsistencies of meu; they pretend to desire women for heroes, but will invariably take a doll or a being who is a mere nonentity, one whom "they can mold to their taste," and leave the girl who would be a comscior, helpmate in business affairs, house-keeper, cook, wife, and mother, to drag out a solitary existence; or, if she weary with "waiting," marry some "old widower" who may be forty or fifty years older than herself, which I consider to be the greatest outrage to society, herself, the man she marries, and her children, should she have any, for it is most society, herself, the man she marries, and her children, should she have any, for it is most unnatural that any girl should wed a man whose children are older than herself, and I feel safe in saving that no woman would make such a match had she the possibility of choosing a companion of like age and tastes with herself; and, as our worthy lecturer says, "women are quicker in their perceptions than meu"; had they the equal chance of choosing a life partner they would make happier selections than are oftentimes made by men, she being the best judge of the interests of her own and her children's lives.

But the way society is regulated a woman has to "take what offers" or "go without," and, as few women can stand the stigma of "old maid," they make their mistakes by marrying the wrong man in many instances.

they make their mistakes by marrying the wrong man in many instances.

Women are just as true to nature as men are if they can indulge in the same freedom of thought and action which actuates them as men can, but women, being the slave of "publicopinion," not of their dong, but through the inducence of laws made for them by men, are false to themselves, one another, and to the authors of those who are the cause of their fallings.

In closing my remarks, I would say, God In closing my remarks, I would say, too speed to the noble band of men and women whe are using their best endeavor to free women from their bondage to society, and in assisting to pure thoughts and good impulses, making the choice of the best of either sex to be above all other considerations in social as well as matrimonial life. I subscribe myself as one of the supporters of Mr. Appleage's lectures.

ONE OF THE MARK.

BROKEN

Miss Sarah in Pur Goodr

She Alleges He Prom

and Failed t Mr. G. Admits that I

Rather Sol

But He Emphatic Be Sca

On the 22d of October I Circuit Court contained in against Harry C. Goodric the suit was for was left men to figure out, and natural, from the fact that were male and female, w case of Bardweil vs. Pi on, and still no further lummous pages of the about the last of January, filed her declaration, an as to what it all meant wi ter which it contained suit was an alleged the part of the male female, according to the lized society and in the some one of the dozen of IN HER DEC

Miss Forbes set out that, 1876, in consideration that the said Goodrich, he would marry her when h thereafterwards request promise she has ever sine and willing to accept offered to fulfill his to make the case repeats her complaint in repeats her complaint in ing that he promised to a sonable time, but has fa third time, in order to a escape, she alleges that h of October, to marry her

time, and that she subseque keep his engagement, but quence of which she regat the extent of about \$10,0 This was the trouble in to the lady in the case. defendant in a ratherune
the less so when it was
Goodrich was not w
to be a gay a
man itke Nephew Pelton. gentleman of mature tury, and has given host might say, besides havi might say, besides havi by discovering Bodine, b tain attachments to sewin latterly, an ingenious ar an indestructible and wat

an indestructible and wat sole. It was therefore d hunt him up and give him

A CHANCE TO EXI and set himself right h Accordingly a reporter the sole-factory yesterday told him what was in the to unbosom himself. He "Why," said he, "Is done with. Last fall this or some such sort of t and don't know just whis against me for breach of was set when she was to give particulars, or son give particulars, or son and I was there that day put in, and that confirms that she was trying to g me, and thought the no But I don't scare worth a is her latest. I suppose ing, and thought she'd try to scare me some scare worth a cent. In f I REPUSE TO

won't be scared under as simply a case of blackr less, and I refuse to be blackr "Thes you never made wed?" wed?"
"None in God's world.
"Well, what do you k
all you know about it."
"She used to work for ing-machine folks-in l

to get work, and appealed to help her. I had a p then,—was making atts machines,—and she told gave her work. Well, she was to help her control of the contro gave her work. Well, so me to belp her out of dis landlord was going to turn rent wasn't planked down her and gave her the mo door for further application long in coming. Sometion to shot sometimes and well—in shot FOOL ENOUGH TO WE sent her letters back a them. But I didn't ma of marriage, or anything o her, and was—weil—I gu

or marriage, or anything c her, and was—weil—I gu You see, she kuew how make believe she was Poor-House, and then sympathies, and I helped "Sort of gave yourself "Yes—anade a darned letters back, instead of k her these notes besides." her these notes besides."
"They don't comprom
"Not at ail, but I su

make something out of made to come down for back, or something of one of the seary kind, a one of the scary kind, a good."

"Well, who is she, any "When she worked Minnie S. Forces. Now the name of Sarah. Shusband's name Delay, —but she got a divorce the name of the she work a divorce to the name per them is the same per them. yer then is the same per this thing now. Last Ju tised in the News—cither

which "H. C. G." migh advertisement and mak something of that kin scheme failed, and thet that she had letters ' might be of sufficient in cial way to make medes My wife saked one about My wife asked me about whole story, and I habout her since until the began. All she wante down, but I wouldn't de down, but I wouldn't de she can bleedine by ber for breach of promise, either, and when she fin withdraw the suit than have her record shoth the D. B. Directory, and have her record shown to marry her, that's all I any promises,—been may cars,—afu never did a help her when she came I have told you."

And Mr. Goodrich repetion—as firm and nuviel And Mr. Goodrich repetition—as firm and unyiel structible and water-pro him—not to be buildoza the woman who had so by suit for breach of pro A reporter also culted represents.

for the purpose of getth information he might we plaintiff's side of the pressed his regret at his cusing himself on the granging to her interes. cusing himself on the gramaging to her interest this stage of the gas was out of the gas was out of the gas was out of the general way, that a Goodrich did make ce and specific, to marry he of attempting to black from him she expressly. It is true that sir. Good the Court cannot order of the court at But hat the time these promibeen made of the fact tied up, and was just at ing to those promises a had he been in a positio ext.

represents

THE CHEYEN SYDNEY. Neb., Feb. detachment of the

ha perfection that by its it voice of Lozan may be part of the Senate cham-

ton to the roll of dis-lay. He is entitled to a ustrious names as Ander-cuke. Mark Twain, and to study law at this Mrs. Gaines is quite old, yer, and Mrs. Stewart in-te among her beneficiarles

gorden wedding since the ohn Sherman regards this and pleasing results of the

sician has just made a tle every baby in the land. carts are very injurious tere be no more babies, or

been a true patriot be it the price of a few Elect-he could have spared an sent "weak, corrupt, and orne offers a reward of nadian woman who shall

how much nobler it is to than to struggle for the full at the time the Board offered to sell out, ould have closed with the cold man exclaim, The

of all evil." is painfully, wonder dest, yet it is more than I have assisted Peeping

at interesting period. has made the disr the phenomenon, that possibly it may be aming of Gen. Burnside's

he distress in England igh, to have escaped the America who prove to be

New York is about to Mr. Tulmage. Perhaps be investigated, but it is ters of a denomination are

Press says: "Stick a resignation to the con-Now, if we should stick leve Mr. Davis would cling the report of the Free twithstanting

estimony, we are con igure, and the stockholders
Insurance Company would
efore they could have got
ressed the creek and joined
the Boss Rene solicited the as Assignee, there is no itting Bull Fnew the value n, the testimony is clear strongly intrenched on the upon Maj. Biolyett's rear lieve Capt. Hibbard at the map where Scout Bangs

MAIDENHOOD, I'

of The Tribune.

ask the permission of me, through its columns, narks in his lecture on rs," particularly where he usigned to live in "musty ugh the expensive ideas which, he states, keeps

give a few facts on the the reason why so many to live out their days in d."-women who, other ir fear of incurring debts ch they cannot meet, is lligent working-women en who, rather than make en who, rather than make, main single until they are re are hundreds of such home but what they pay a to marry a good, worthy r-dress, and be contented in little home, and with ov that which they could heir years of struggle with proved no Eldorado to

demen who are to blame, if intelligence and worth, a girl his equal it age, of good common sense, o well-to-do families, and , a girl of 18 or 18 years, erienced with the weighty who has been educated companion for himself—a buts; he markes in style,

why he did not tharry a c, he will answer disdainan ola maid," or "one ill of her own," or, in has been her own boss ows too much for me." nistencies of me; they nen for heroes, but will or a being who is a mere i'they can moid to their i'll wio would be a countuisness affairs, house ad mother, to drag out a or, if she weary with me "old, widower" who rears older than herself, at the greatest outrage to han she marries, and her have any, for it is most i's should wed a man whose in herself, and I feel safe han would make such a saibility of choosing a comand tastes with herself; etturer says, "women are picens than men"; had of choosing a hife partner apper selections than are hen, sie being the best of her own and her chil-

is regulated s woman has "or "go without," and, as the stigma of "old maid," akes by marrying the wrong

true to nature as men are in the same freedom of which actuates them as being the slave of "public r doing, but through the ade for them by men, are one another, and to the are the cause of their fail-

marks, I would say, God and of men and women who endeavor to free women obselety, and in assisting d good impulses, making at of either sex to be above tons in social as well as the series myself as one of Appleage's lectures.

ONE THE MANE. ONE OF THE MANT.

Miss Sarah in Pursuit of Harry C. Goodrich.

BROKEN VOWS.

She Alleges He Promised to Marry Her. and Failed to Perform.

Mr. G. Admits that He Wrote Her Some

Rather Soft Letters, But He Emphatically Refuses to Be Scared.

On the 22d of October last the records of the Circuit Court contained the bald notice that a suit had been begun by one Sarah S. Forbes against Harry C. Goodrich for \$10,000. What the suit was for was left to the imagination of men to figure out, and the conclusion most natural, from the fact that the opposing parties were male and female, was that it was another case of Bardweil vs. Pickwick. Time skipped on, and still no further light was shed from the amous pages of the Court records. Along about the last of January, however, the plaintiff sied her declaration, and the above conclusion as to what it all meant was verified by the matter which it contained. The ground for the was an alleged breach of promise on the part' of the male to mate with the female, according to the rules and usages of civlized society and in the manner prescribed by some one of the dozen or more marriage serv-

Miss Forbes set out that, on the 1st of October, 1876, in consideration that she would marry him, the said Goodrich, he faithfully promised he would marry her when he should be thereunto thereafterwards requested. Confiding in his promise she has ever since remained unmarried and willing to accept him, but he has never offered to fulfill his engagement. Then, to make the case still stronger, she repeats her complaint in a different form, charg-ing that he promised to marry her within a reaing that he promised to marry her within a reasonable time, but has failed to do so. Then a third time, in order to give him no loophole of escape, she alleges that he promised, on the 1st of October, to marry her within a reasonable time, and that she subsequently requested him to keep his engagement, but he refused. In consequence of which she regards herself damaged to the extent of about \$10,000.

This was the trouble in a nutshell,—according to the lady in the case. Unexplained, it put the defendant in a rather unenviable light, and none the less so when it was remembered that Mr.

defendant in a rather unterstance man, and none the less so when it was remembered that Mr. Goodrich was not what might be said to be a gay and frisky young man like Nephew Pelton, but, on the contrary, a gentleman of mature years, who has been married for something like a quarter of a century, and has given hostages to society, as one might say, besides having benefited mankind by discovering Bodine, by the invention of certain attachments to sewing-machines, and, more latterly, an ingenious arrangement known as an indestructible and water-proof boot and shoe-. It was therefore due to Mr. Goodrich to him up and give him

A CHANCE TO EXPLAIN HIMSELF

a CHANCE TO EXPLAIN HIMSELF
and set himself right before the community.
Accordingly a reporter made a pilgrimage to
the sole-factory vesterday, found Mr. Goodrich,
told him what was in the wind, and wanted him
to unbosom himself. He did so.

"Why," said he, "I supposed this was all
done with. Last fall this woman filed a notice,
or some such sort of thing,—I ain't a lawyer
and don't know just what to call it.—of a suit
against me for breach of promise. Well, a day
was set when she was to put in a deciaration,—
give particulars, or something of that sort,—
and I was there that day. No declaration was
put in, and that confirmed me in the conclusion
that she was trying to get some money out of
me, and thought the notice would scare me.
But I don't scare worth a cent. Well, now, this
is ber latest. I suppose she got tired of waiting, and thought she'd stir me up a little, and
try to scare me some more. Again, I don't
scare worth a cent. In fact,

I REFUSE TO BE SCARED,—

I REFUSE TO BE SCARED,won't be scared under any consideration. It's simply a case of blackmail, nothing more nor less, and I refuse to be bled one cent."

"Thea you never made her any promises to

to help her. I had a place on Adams street then,—was making attachments for sewing-machines,—and she told such a story that I gave her work. Well, she was always wanting me to help her out of distress. One time her landlord was going to turn her out of doors if the rent wasn't planked down right off. Well, I pitied her and gave her the money. That opened the door for further applications, and they were not long in coming. Sometimes she would write notes—and—well—in short, I was consarned

FOOL ENOUGH TO WRITE BACK TO HER; sent her letters back and put mine inside of them. But I didn't make any promises to her of marriage, or anything of the kind,—just pitied her, and was—weil—I guess, pretty sentimental. You see, she knew how to fix herself up, and nake believe she was just ready to go to the Poor-House, and then she got a hold on my sympathies, and I helped her."
"Sort of gave yourself away, ch?"
"Yes—nade a darned fool of myself; sent her

"193—Inside a darned tool of myself; sentier letters back, instead of keeping 'em, and wrote her these notes besides."

"They don't compromise you, do they?"

"Not at ail, but I suppose she expects to make something out of 'em,—thinks I can be made to come down for the sake of getting 'em back, or something of that kind. But I sin't can be the sceny kind and it won't do her any one of the scary kind, and it won't do her any

"Well, who is she, any way?"
"When she worked for me her name was
Minnie S. Forces. Now I see she goes under
the name of Sarah. She had been married,—
husband's name Delay, or something like that,
—but she got a divorce from him, and her lawteen is the same person thus's locality after. yer then is the same person that's looking after this thing now. Last July, I guess, she adver-tised in the News—either she did or somebody else did—that a certain person had LETTERS FROM "H. C. G.,"

which "H. C. G." might be desirous of obtaining, and which might be had by replying to the advertisement and making an appointment, or something of that kind. Well, that little scheme failed, and then she wrote to my wife that she had letters from me and that they might be of sufficient interest to me in a financial way to make me desirous of obtaining them. cial way to make me destrous of obtaining them. My wife asked me about it, and I told her the whole story, and I haven't heard anything about her since until this business in the courts whole story, and I haven't heard anything about her since until this business in the courts began. All she wanted was to make me come flown, but I wouldn't do it, and now she thinks she can bleed me by beginning suit against me for breach of promise. But this won't work, either, and when she finds it out she'll quiedly withdraw the suit and pull out, rather than have her record shown up. Her name's in the D. B. Directory, and she'd just as soon not have her record shown up. As for any promises to marry her, that's all bosh. I never made her any promises,—been married myself twenty-five years,—aften never did anything more than to help her when she came and pleaded poverty, as I have told you."

And Mr. Goodrich repeated his firm determination—as firm and unyielding as one of the indestructible and water-proof sole; which lay before him—not to be buildozed, scarod, and bled by the woman who had sought to do those things by suit for breach of promise.

A reporter also called upon the lawyer who represents

represents

for the purpose of getting from him whatever information he might wish to give touching the plaintiff's side of the case. The lawer extressed his regret at his inability to do so, excusing himself on the ground that it would be dangerious. cusing himself on the ground that it would be daininging to her interests to show up his case at this stage of the game. The lady herself was out of the city and could not be seen. It may be said, however, in a general way, that she claims that Mr. Goodrich did make certain promises, general and specific, to marry her, and that all charges of attempting to blackmail or extort money from him she expressly repudiates and denies. It is true that Mr. Goodrich is married, so that the Court cannot order a specific pirformance of the contract. But Miss forbes was ignorant at the time these promises are alleged to have been made of the fact that Mr. Goodrich was tied up, and was just as much injured by trusting to those promises as she would have been had he been in a position to have carried them eat.

a detachment of the Third (avalry, arrived here to-day with the Cheyenne Indian prisoners from Fort Robinson. The prisoners will be sent

under guard to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., tomorrow in a special car.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8.—The Globe Democrat
special from Leavenworth says the Chevennes who
left Fort Robinson a few days ago to be turned
over to the State authorities for trial for raiding, depredating, and murdering citizens in
Western Kansas last fall, arrived at Fort Leavenworth to-day under a strong cavalry guard,
and were confined in the post guard-house. The
time for their trial is not set. The cavalry, two
companies of the Third Regiment under Capt.
Vroom, left for Fort Robinson this afternoon.

MAJ. RENO.

The Defendant Concludes Telling His Story.

The Testimony on Both Sides All In.

The Reno investigation was continued vesterday forenoon at the Palmer House, and the testimony concluded. A small crowd of spectators filled all the available space in the room and blocked up the doorway at the opening of the court. MAJ. RENO

reoccupied the witness-chair, and Mr. Gilbert continued the examination. In answer to the necessary interrogatories, he gave the following evidence: He wore a chip-straw hat on the day of the battle, and lost it in the bottom. He did not lose his carbine in the bottom, and never told any one he did; did not fire his pistol from the top of the hill; he fired it at the Indians while crossing the bottom, and had no charges Mr. Gilbert asked the witness if it was coward-

ice that prompted him to leave the timber and go to the hill, and the witness replied emphatically that it was not. He knew they could not hold that position in the bottom. He heard no firing down the river but a few scattering shots; he had then no idea that there was a serious engagement, and it did not occur to him that Gen. Custer was in serious trouble or dead. He did not know nor did any one tell him that Custer was engaged with the Indians. He made up has official report from information obtained on the field soon after the fight, and he believed it was nearly accurate. In regard to HIS SORRFETY.

witness said he had some whisky that he got at the mouth of the Rosebud; it was in a flask, which he carried in an inner coat-pocket, and perhaps there was a pint or a quart; he did not drink any until the night of the 25th, about mid-

nigat.

Mr. Gilbert asked witness if he was sober at

all times.

Witness replied that the flask was emptied on they were bury-Witness replied that the flask was emptied on the morning of the 28th, when they were burying the dead. Capt. French said that he was sick at the stomach, and desired a drink, and witness gave it to him. Capt. Weir might have taken a drink with him on the night of the 25th, but he did not remember of his so doing; if he had it was to enable him to obtain some sleep, but it was not enough to intoxicate him. The night of the 25th, about 10 o'clock he came upon two men skuling. to intoxicate him. The night of the 25th, about 10 o'clock, he came upon two men skuiking about the pack train, and spoke to them. They did not give him a satisfactory answer, and he struck one of them, thinking it not a time for moral suasion, and he may have threatened to shoot him if he found him there again. The whisky was in his pocket at that time. He was on the line during the 25th and 26th of June, and the latter day was with Sergt. Lacev, behind a knoil, firing at the Indians as they galloped past. He had not received any communication from Girard, the scout, at the crossing marked "A" on the map. On the night of the 25th he tried to communicate with Gen. Custer, but the Crow Indian scouts refused to go. On the morning of the 27th he sent a note to Gen. Terry, stating his position and the crippled Gen. Terry, stating his position and the crippled condition his command was in. A copy of the letter was read, and the witness said it con-tained his sentiments about that time. He had discharged Girard for stealing from the Govern-

Licut. Lee asked the witness if he entered the fight with feelings of CONFIDENCE OR DISTRUST TOWARD GEN. CUS-

and witness said "Yes, sir." The questioner asked for a proper answer, and the witness, after asking the Court if it insisted on an answer, and asking the Court if it insisted on an answer, and receiving an affirmative reply, said he did not go into that fight with feelings of distrust in Custer; he had none but friendly feelings toward him, but he had no confidence in him as a soldier; he had known him all through the War. Witness said he supposed the Indians killed the wounded men who were left in the timber. "None in God's world."
"Well, what do you know of her? Tell us all you know about it."
"She used to work for the Wilsons—the sewing-machine folks—in New Orleans. They dispensed with her, and she came up here and tried to get work, and appealed to me among others to get work, and appealed to me among others are used to get work. There were a number of recruits in the command who could not mount their horses. Orderly Daverin did not make any report to him that he had lost his carbine; knew he did not; it was not a time that he could be bothered with such reports. He was positive that he did with such reports. He was positive that he did with such reports. He was positive that he did not fire a revolver about the time Benteen's command came up. The guidon was placed on top of the hill for the reason that he thought it would attract attention sooner than anything else would. Orderly Daverin had carried his flask, but did not have charge of it on the night of the 25th. It was customary to refill a flask if they had anything to refill it with. He would if they had anything to refill it with. He would have listened to any communication from Girard, but would not nave believed him. He understood that Girard had been the basis of most of the information against him. He was quite as anxious to get Gen. Custer to aid him as the latter was to get his (Reno's) aid. The results of the battle had justified him, he believed, in acting as he had, and he would pursue the same course under similar circumstances. He found it impossible to charge the enemy, and, in reply to a question put by Lieut. Lee, said that ten men could charge a thousand, but their success was another thing. Witness gave some further testimony in regard to his position during the fight, and said he thought there were from 600 to 900 Indians in his front during the battle.

Mr. Gilbert said he would like to have the

more to offer.

The witness continued: He certainly entered the fight with friendly feelings toward Gen.

Custer, and felt then that he had done all he could to aid him; he went "out of there" as much to aid custer as to have the latter and him. There was no communication to him from any one in the timber that Custer could be seen. He never thought at the time that the position he had taken would have to be explained to his commanding officer; he then thought there would be no question about it.

MR. GILBERT read a petition signed by the 236 surviving offi-cers and men of the Seventh Cavalry, addressed to Gen. Sherman, requesting that the vacancies caused by the death of Custer and the officers of his command be filled from among the survivors. Gen. Sherman's reoly—complimenting the petitioners on the bravery of Maj. Reno and themselves, and informing them that the appointing power was vested in the President and the Senate, and that promotions were made on the rule of seniority, and not on the battle-field, as Napoleon had made them—was also read and put in as documentary testimony.

That closed the evidence.

Mr. Gilbert said he had not been well for a couple of days, and he would, therefore, request the Court to adjourn over until 11 o'clock Monday morning, in order that he might have time to prepare his defense. The request was granted, and the Court arose.

AN INSANE FREAK.

PITTSBURG. Pa., Feb. 8 .- Fred Marlow and Miss Lizzie Gochnow were married at East Conemaugh yesterday by the Rev. L. M. Boyer, of Johnstown. To-day the young couple started for Ashtabula, O., where they propose to reside. While en route to the depot, accompanied by several friends, the bridegroom was suddenly several friends, the bridegroom was saudenty confronted by a young lady named Abbie Litzinger, who wildly asked him if he was married. Upon being answered in the affirmative, she exclaimed in an excited tone of voice: "You are mine! You are mine!" and grasped the embarrassed bridegroom by the arm. He pushed her from him and walked on, when she turned to the Rev. Mr. Boyer, who was of the party, and asked him if it was really true that Fred was married. He answered her kindly, telling her there was no doubt of it, when she threw up her hands and shouted. "He's mine, and death will be the penalty!" Before the train departed she entered Mr. Custer's store and asked for the loan of a pistol, saying that she wanted to kill Fred Marlow, and that she would put an end to him that very night. Of course she was not given the weapon, and the train departed with the newly-married couple before she could execute her threat. She says Marlow promised to marry her, and that she will follow him to Ashtabula and kill him. The poor girl is viglently insane, and her friends will send her to the Asylum. confronted by a young lady named Abbie Litz-

-DOG-FIGHTS DISCOURAGED. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—The Governor has LOCAL POLITICS.

The Strife Between the Candidates for Mayor.

Other City Offices-The Hopeless Democrats-Ward Meetings.

The biennial election of Mayor and city officers, to be neld within two months, is an event of which the public is fully advised. The Mayoralty, of course, will be the chief bone of contention. The fight for its possession has already begun, will be made at the primaries, continued in the party conventions, and concluded only when the ballots are counted and the certificate of election issued. Of course candidates are numerous. The Republicans, conscious of victory, propose to go into the fight with candidates who will commend their ticket to an almost universal support. The Democrats realize that there is a vast deal of difference between a nomination and an election. Their experience in the past justifies the conclusion said to be reached by the wire-workers, that a man must be placed in nomination who is without a record, or one whose record is beyond criticism. It is conceded that this will be difficult to do; but it must be done or inevitable defeat will follow. They also are beginning to appreciate the lack of organization, and the further fact that unless they become united they will be left, as they have been left before. Who the candidates will be no one seems willing or prepared to decide. Not so, however, with the Republicans. They are not numerous, but composed of the best men in the party. The nomination of any of those said to be prominent would meet the popular approval, and be followed by his elec-tion. MATOR HEATH'S ADMINISTRATION

is generally considered as having proved a success. The taxpayers are said to be satisfied with his financial policy, and favorable to his re-election. He says he is not a candidate; don't want the office, and would actine the nomina-tion if tendered him. This may be the state of the case, but such asseverations, when they come from the ordinary politician, should be taken with considerable allowance. At least so say those who are used to the means politicians employ in their own behalf. The statement that the present incumbent is not a candidate is accompanied by another statement that his friends are working with great zeal for him. Itis said that their present plan (which is being carried out) is to obtain an expression of opinion from taxpayers favorable to his nomina-tion. With a view to this end, petitions are now being circulated addressed to his Honor and praying that he once more run for Mayor. These petitions, it is reported, will be sprung during the current week, when Heath will yield willing assent to their overtures, and once m willing assent to their overtures, and once more enter the lists. This, at all events, is said to be the programme. The present week will doubtless furnish evidence as to whether the statements made are founded on fact or a tissue of campaign exaggerations. The persons who make these assertions insist that they are true, but that the taxpayers who will sign these petitions don't "work the primaries." Others say that he will be nominated in the Convention through the division that will occur among the delegations division that will occur among the delegations triendly to Rawleigh and Gilbert. Still others assert that Gilbert is simply bidding for votes to affect the result in favor of Heatn, who will in return appoint Gilbert Commissioner of the Board of Public Works. However this may be, Mr. Heath stated to a TRIBUNE reporter, upon a recent occasion, that he was not a candidate, and should decline to accept the nomination un-

THE TWELFTH WARD THE TWELFTH WARD
has two citizens, both of whom are candidates,
backed by friends and working for success.
They are both well known, prominent socially
and commercially, and are regarded as possessing ability and fitness for the office. The friends
of either insist that their candidate is the coming man, and can carry the Convention by a large
majority. A. M. Wright has been mentioned in
connection with the office ever since last fall. connection with the office ever since last fall He was then solicited to enter the track for Congress against Col. Davis, but declined, hav-Congress against Col. Davis, but declined, having previously consented to run as the successor of rieath. He, of course, has no hesitation in announcing his candidacy, and is employing his efforts to prevent being disappointed. His friends are all working with a determination that almost prophesies success, and assert that they have gotten things down to a point where they are able to predict good results. They say that he will go into the Convention with a majority of votes from the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth. Thirteenth. Fifteenth. Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Wards. teenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Wards. They concede the Sixth and Fourteenth Wards to Gilbert and Rawleigh, but claim the Eighteenth Ward for Wright as against Rawleigh. Certainly if this "slate" is correct his non tion is a foregone conclusion. Should be be elected, it is said, he will make a sweep of the cuty-Hall, though he will not do so until the situation is fully investigated. It is said be vill appoint a certain prominent citizen to the

office of Comptroller. present Alderman from the Twelfth, is also in the field against Wright, Heath, and Gilbert. His friends claim that the Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelith. Thirteenth, and Seveneenth Wards are sure for him. He has triends too in the Third, Fourth, and Fitth Wards who, it is claimed, will swell his majority and secure him the nomination. This, too, with the First, Seventh, Eighth, and Teuth Wards as doubtful. He is considered as a decidedly strong candidate by the party of which he is the representative, and, it is believed, will give his competitors in the race a "tough heat." Should he be elected he will also, it is reported, make many changes about the City-Hail, excepting, however, Mr. Furnee, who is his neighbor, and will hardly be disturbed. J. T. RAWLEIGH, or, and will hardly be disturbed.

Ald. Gilbert is the third prominent candidate nentioned, but his opponents say that he is not desperately at work " to win, and occupies the on of a candidate to be sought rather than

position of a candidate to be sought rather than seeking.

For the first time within the history of the Democratic party candidates are scarce. Indeed, it is difficult to find one who is outspoken in his determination to run the race which will be set before whoever may conclude to accept the nomination. The question to-day with the party leaders is not to whom shall the honor be intrusted, but who shall be the Moses that can by any nossibility lead them to yietory. Those by any possibility lead them to victory. Those who are possessed of wealth decline to invest in what at best is a mere contingency. Those who are willing to run are said to be impecunious. Perry Smith will not repeat his experiment of two years ago.

THE HON. CARTER HARRISON was disposed to lend his name to the cause prior to his holiday vacation. Upon returning here, however, and looking over the ground, he de-cided, so those who know say, to decline the honor. McAvoy, of the Downer & Bemis Brewing Company, says he is not a candidate; that he is going to Europe in April, and won't run. However, there are those who insist he will run, and is now getting in good work preparatory to the Convention. Notwithstanding such assurances, though, the belief is occasionally expressed by party representatives that he is "drawn" and will not be entered.

ALD. TULEY has been favorably mentioned, but does not seek the nomination. There are circumstances that might influence him to accept the nomination if tendered him, but no influences could tion if tendered aim, out no innuences could persuade him to seek it. In addition to these there doubtless are a thousand and one distinguished Democrats who would sacrifice personal considerations for the good of the cause, and accept defeat. Among those canvassed more recently is T. T. Gurney, Supervisor of West Chicago, Clinton Briggs, and others more recently is T. T. Gurney, Super isor of West Chicago, Clinton Briggs, and others.
For City Attorney R. S. Tuthill, the present incumbent, is spoken of in warm terms. The contest, it is said, will be narrowed down to Tuthill and Col. Rieaby, though P. B. Smith, of the Third Ward, L. G. Perce, of the Tweltth, and W. T. Underwood, of the Fifteenth, look hopefully to the Convention for consideration.
For City Treasurer M. A. Farwell, of Grannis & Farwell, J. L. Woodward, and Edward Hall, formerly of C. P. Kelloge & Co., are leading candidates as far as heard from. Most probably one of them will contest the election with Clinton Briggs.

ton Briggs.

Caspar Butz seeks a re-election to the office now held by himself, that of City Clerk. But there are other aspirants mentioned, including, so it is said, Mike Petric, Peter Buschwah, and others. Hans Haerting's friends anticipate the nomination of that gentleman by the Dem-

others.

The Aldermanic contest is just beginning to cracy.

The Aldermanic contest is just beginning to crystallize, though no decided opinions are expressed as yet in the premises. A list of caudidate was published a short time ago in The TRIBUNE, which, with some few changes, may be taken as a fair indication of what will be done in that connection. Of course at this early day the opinions ventured are speculative, but one opinion prevails as to the result, and that is the man will be preferred to party in the he man will be preferred to party in the

THIRTEENTH WARD. The annual meeting of the Republican Club of the Thirteenth Ward was held last evening at Benz's Hall, West Lake street, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Mr. W. A. Pheips, the retiring President was in the chair. The meeting was well attended. The first thing done was in reference to the settlement of the rent of the hall, and it was stated that the debt, amounting to \$21, had been ilquidated. The meeting then proceeded to elect officers for the year, and the following was the result: Mr. J. P. Emmert was chosen President. The Vice-Presidents are A. W. Gray, Samuel Doggett, D. B. Moore, H. B. Murdock, and J. W. French. The Secretary is T. B. Drake, and the Treasurer is O. S. Overlock. Brief speeches were made by the retiring President, and by his successor, who gave expression to the emotions of his heart, and stated that he had been a Republican ever since the party had an existence, and proposed to continue a Republican to the end of his life, because he considered the existence of the party necessary to the welfare of the country. A discussion as to the time of bolding meetings resulted in a vote which changed the time from Saturday to Friday evening. The meeting adjourned till Friday evening.

A large number of the Republicans of the Fitth Ward gathered together last night at No. 139 Archer avenue, and adjourned without taking action till next Saturday night at No. 126 Archer avenue.

RAILROADS.

THE WESTERN UNION. The Railroad Gazette has the following in regard to the failure of the Western Union Railroad to pay the coupon on its bonds that fell

gard to the failure of the Western Union Railroad to pay the coupon on its bonds that fell
due Feb. 1:

The Western Union Railroad, greatly fo the surprise of almost everybody, failed to nay the coupon
on its bonds that fell due Feb. 1. The Company has
been commonly identified with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, but there has never been any
other connection between them than that caused
by the latter Company's owning a majority of the
Western Union stock, and so putting its own officers in control of the Western Union Road, and
working in its interest so far as Dossible. which is
not a great way. The Western Union report is always bound up with that of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul. but made entirely distinct. We
must say, however, that the report has never given
any intimation of the danger to which, it now appears, the Company has always been exposed,—
that is, the existence of a considerable floating deot
which has been carried along for years by the bank
of its President, the Hon. Alexander Mitchell, of
Milwankee. The yearly interest charge is \$245,000,
and the reports have shown average net earnings
for the past five years to the amount of \$311,000
per year. The balance-sheet at the close of 1877
reported among the Insolities, besides a "floating
deot" of \$334,400, \$108,080 due the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Company, and a charge of
the bonds is the bank-rapt City of Glasgow Bank,
which also owns most of the stock not in the possession of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Company. Mr. Julius Wadsworth, Vice-President of
the Glasgow Bank Mr. Mitchell no longer felt justified in advancing money to pay the coupons without security, which the Chicago, Milwankee & St.
Paul was not willing to give unless joined by the
other chief stockholder.

The Western Union probably never can be made
a profitable road, but in the year of its iargest net
earnings it made a profit of about \$1,620 per mile,
and it has averaged nearly \$1,500 per mile for five
years-past. It seems then that it i

RATES TO THE TERRITORIES. The Illinois Central, Chicago & Northwestern, Sioux City & Pacific, and Dakota Southern Railroads have established a joint freight tariff to the Black Hills, Montana, and Idaho, via Sioux City and Yankton. For Black-Hill points the rates will be as follows: From Chicago or Milwaukee to Yankton, Dak., freight without classification (except gunpowder), 42 cents per 100 pounds; gunpowder in carloads, 70 cents per 100 pounds; gunpowder, less tha carloads, 85 cents per 100 pounds. For Montana and Idaho points the rates will be as follows: From Chicago or Milwaukee to Yankton, Dak, freight without classification (except gunpowder), 38 cents per 100 pounds; gunpowder in carloads, 70 cents per 100 pounds; gunpowder, less than carloads, 85 cents per 100 pounds. Articles classified higher than first class will be rated accordingly, the first-class rate as above being, for Black Hills, 50 cents, and for Montana and Idaho 45 cents. When coming from Black Hills, Montana, and Idaho points, the rates will be as follows: From Yankton to Chicago, furs and dry hides, 80 cents per 100 pounds; buffalo robes and common skins, 55 cents per 100 pounds; ore and bullion, carloads of 20,000 pounds or over, 30 cents per 100 pounds. carloads, 85 cents per 100 pounds. For Montana

THE RAILROAD WARS. There was no change in the situation as regards the wars between the various roads leading to the East and to the Southwest. The General Freight Agents of the roads leading East held a meeting yesterday morning at the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago freight to take some united action regarding East-bound freights. Besides calling each other hars and other pet names nothing was accomplished. Each road is now taking business at the best rates it can get. The East bound passenger business remains in statu quo, and the various roads continue to sell tickets to New York for \$17. It is more than probable, however, that a still further reduction will be

made at an early day.

The war in rates to Colorado points is getting fierer every hour, and tickets to Denver were sold yesterday by some of the roads at \$6 less than the regular tariff rates. This matter will come up for consideration at the meeting of Western Managers at the Grand Pacific Hotel Wednesday, when an effort will be made to the the first hore it seems to be a second or the second of the sec stop the fight before it assumes too large proportions. If this trouble cannot be checked it will be useless for the managers to re-enact the pass agreement, as it could not possibly be maintained while a war of this kind is going on.

UNLUCKY CONDUCTORS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribu. KEOKUK, Ia., Feb. 8 .- A sweeping change is to be made about the 15th in conductors on the Keokuk & Des Moines Division of the Rock Island Road. One freight conductor has been dismissed, and all but one of the passenger conductors have received intimation that their resignations will be cheerfully accepted. It is not known what there is against the conductors, but they assert that it is some trifling matter that has been worked up against them from headquarters in Chicago in order to get rid of them,-a determination which they think was formed when the Company took charge of the

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8 .- The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Raiiway Company are complet-ing substantial stone abutments for a new double-track iron railway bridge across the Burnham Canal, near the Philip Best Brewing Company's South Side brewery. The piling has also been driven, and is being cut off four feet below the water's surface, for a circular-stone centre pier thirty-one feet in diameter. The bridge is now well under way at some point in Delaware, under a sublet contract of the Baltimore Bridge Company. It will be 218 feet long, and of an aggregate weight of 650,000 pounds. The improvement must be completed by the opening of navigation. Its cost is estimated at \$30,000.

CHARTERS EXTENDED. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8.—A Topeka, Kas., dispatch says: An act was passed in the House o-day which extends the charters granted to railroads by the Territorial Legislature for a period of 101 years. The old charters expire on the 11th. Among the roads affected are the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Lawrence, Leav-enworth & Guif, Central Branch Union Pacific, and Missouri, Kansas & Texas. The old charters ran for twenty years.

SPRINGFIELD NOTES. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8.—One hundred and eighty-eight refunding bonds of Bloomington Township, of \$500 each, were registered by the issued to the Lafayette, Bloomington & Muncle Railroad were paid and canceled by the Auditor. The officers of the Wabash, baving inspected the Paris & Danville Railroad, will on March 1

begin operating that road as a feeder. Eads, at present Receiver, is now using the Wabash rolling-stock to operate his road.

Robert Forsyth, General Freight Agent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, was only two hours too late here, else that road would have secured the Paris & Danville as a feeder to Chicago.

DISCRIMINATION. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The investigation in behalf of the Supreme Court in the suit of the Oil Producers' Union against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for alleged freight discrimin ations in favor of the Standard Oil Company has been adjourned to Pittsburg at an early day. President Vandegrist, President of the United Pipe Lines, and of the Imperial Oil Refining Company, Oil City, continued his teatimony.

It is claimed by the Southwestern papers that the Iowa pool lines are laboring to place all possible obstacles in the way of the proposed extension of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern from Chillicothe.

N. K. Maniates, Train-Dispatcher of the Michigan Central at Jackson, Mich., died Friday of cerebro-spinal meningitis. He was a grand-nephew of Nicholas Kanaris, Prime Min-ister of Greece, and a relative of the Hon. P. B. Loomis, President of the Fort Wayne, Jack-son & Saginaw Railroad.

The prospects for a heavy freight business out of St. Louis for three months are said to be excellent. One party has closed a contract with the Vandalia Company to forward from that point 700 car-loads of freight to New York and Philadelphia within the next sixty days. It is not known at what rate the contract was made. The managers of the Vandalia and the Illi-

nois Central emphatically deay the rumors pub-lished in the St. Louis papers that they are negotiating for a re-establishment of the old line to St. Louis via Effingham. The Illinois Central managers say they have as yet taken no steps whatever to form a new line to St. Louis, as they have not yet received any notification that the arrangement with the Wabash would

The Joliet Iron & Steel Mills are now run-ning night and day. New rolls and other new machinery nave been procured for the manu-facture of sixty-foot rails, which will result in a facture of sixty-foot rails, which will result in a great saving of the waste ends. Since the mill started, in 1872, a total of 150,000 tons of steel rails have been manufactured, 32,135 tons of which was turned out since May 1, 1878. The present average daily production is 250 tons, and 700 tons of raw material are used daily. Seven hundred and fifty men are permanently employed, and about \$33,000 are distributed each month. The entire cost of the mills—building, machinery, and repairs—is \$2,000,000.

SPRINGFIELD.

The Junketers' Programme-Westerman Bond Forfeited.

Special Dispaich to The Tribune.

to have a good time at the expense of the State is so seldom presented that, notwithstanding the general condemnation by resolution and th public press, the Legislative Committees are actively completing their arrangements for a general junketing trip next week. Still, there is much profanity indulged in by the fellows who expect to make this long and useless spree because they have been so mercilessly exposed in THE TRIBUNE. From the Senate twenty-three members and from the House thirty-five members go. The result will probably be no working quorum in either branch next week. While the report is now being circulated that the trip will be made at individual expense, it is only a blind, for the State, besides suffering the expense attending the absense of these junketers, will be called on to pay all the

sintering the expense attending the absense of these junketers, will be called on to pay all the bills at last.

Three committees from each House—those on State Institutions, on Public Buildings and Grounds, and on Public Charities—will participate in this trip. They will start at 7 on Monday morning in two Pullman cars now here. They will spend Monday at Normal; Tuesday morning at Pontiac, and afternoon and evening at Chicago; Wednesday at Elgin; Thursday morning at Kankakee, and the afternoon at Canapaign: Friday morning at Carbondale, afternoon at Anna; Saturday at Chester; Sunday at St. Louis; Monday and Tuesday at Jacksonville, returning here Tuesday night. No outsiders except clerks of committees will go.

Secretary Wines says the bill will not exceed \$20 per member.

The jury in the case of Judge Thomas J. Mitchell, of Dakota, formerly of Quincy, on trial in the United States District Court for withholding money from a bension claimant, reported to-night that they had been unable to arree, and were excused till Monday morning.

reported to-night that they had been unable to agree, and were excused till Monday morning.

The bond of H. P. Westerman, the Pekin distiller, indicted for interfering with a Government witness, was forfeited to-day, and a bench warrant issued for his arrest. Gov. Palmer is his bondsman.

THE MORMONS.

dditional Anti-Polygamy Legislation Re quired.
Salt Lake, Utab, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the Anti-Polygamy Society to-day, the follow

ing memorial to Congress was adopted: While Delegate Cannon and the representatives of the Mormon Church are petitioning for amnesty and promising obedience for their people to the Anti-Polygamy law, the expresions and actions of the Mormons in Utah give no evidence that this promise will be fulfilled. Apostle John Taylor, President of the Mormon Church, declares that the revelation enjoining polygamy come direct from God, that it is His religion, and neither Congress nor the Supreme Court had the right to interfere, and that the Supreme Court decision would have no effect except to unite, confirm, and strengthen the Mormons in heir faith. This same Taylor, when in France in 1853, he having then five wives, denied the existence of polygamy among the Mormons, and had the denial published in pamphlet form in French, and circulated. It is a matter of common notoriety that the Mormons are contracting unlawful marriages the same as ever,—that John W. Young has married his fifth wife, James Welch his second wife, and John White his third wife since the decision was made. enjoining polygamy come direct from God

John White his third wire since the decision was made.

The Descret News, the Mormon Church organ, declares that the decision of the Supreme Court was rendered under vopular pressure by feeblewitted and cloudy-minded Judges; and in the ward meeting-houses violent diatribes were uttered against the Judges and judgment of the Court; therefore, we respectfully ask Congress during the present session to amend the act of 1802 so that it may become operative by making the general reputation of the conjugal relation proof of marriage, and the living toge her in polygamy to constitute the offense. Unless the prosecuting officer of the Governmentis, enabled by some such legislation to prosecute and punby some such legislation to prosecute and pun-sh offenders, no regard will be paid to the

LOOKING UP. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8.-The Journal of Commerce of this city published to-day interviews with about 100 leading business-men regarding the trade of January this year as compared with the same month last year. A large proportion of those consuited, including representatives of of those consulted, including representatives of every branch of trade, report a material increase of business, particularly manufacturers, some of whom show as much as 75 per cent more in amount of sales. Business of jobbers in some lines report less than last year, occasioned by the severity of winter and bad roads. Nine-tenths of those interviewed expressed the being that business the present year will be benef that business the present year will be much better than for three years past.

KEOKUK WANTS IT. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

KEOKUK, Ia., Feb. 8.—A strong effort is be-KEOKUK, I.a., Feb. 8.—A strong effort is being made here to secure the annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association.
Committees have been appointed and are at work canvassing for subscriptions. The course afforded by the Government canal is one of the finest in the West.

MARINE NOTES. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8.—The Grand Mayen steamships Minocapolis and Amazon are making regular, trios to Grand Haven, carrying full loads of package and bulk treight eastward. A temporary freight blockade at Ludington must hinder the movements of the steamers of the Ludington line, as none of them maye made their appearance here in two days. The Truesdell was the last boat over. She arrived during Wednesday night.

The following sales of vessel property have

been recorded at the Custom-House since the last report to The Tribune:
Bark E. C. L.—Greilick Brothers and Capt. H.
H. Kramer to C. H. Oellerich, of this city, the whole, \$2.000.
Barre E. T. Judd—C. H. Lane to Menomonee
Barge-Line Company, \$9,000.
Schooner Nellie Hammond—J. H. Hammond to William Day et al., the whole, \$925. The Hammond is a small vessel of forty-two tons burden.

MORE PEDESTRIANISM.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MORRIS, Ill., Feb. 8.—Mr. J. Lester, Jr., of Ottawa, some time since challenged any one in Morris for a walking match. Mr. Frederick Walther, a tailor of this city, accepted the chal-Walther, a tailor of this city, accepted the challenge for a fifty-mile walk for \$50 a side. They commenced at 2 p. m. to-day. At his twenty-seventh mile the Ottawa man (Lester) gave out, while Walther appeared fresh. He made his thirty-first mile in eight minutes. Walther continued walking without leaving the track until he finished the fifty miles, which he did in nine hours and fifty-two minutes. This is the first of the walking fever in Morris.

A NEW SAFE-DEPOSIT VAULT.

There has been no investment made by bankers of late years that meets with more popular indorsement than the safety-deposit raults. Since the Merchants' National Bank have taken possession of the old State Savings vaults, the community having confidence in this old and solid institution, the Merchants' National, have given it a strong support. Their vaults, built by the greatest safe manufacturers of the country,—the Diebold Safemanufacturers of the country,—the Diepoid Safe-Deposit Company,—are deemed impregnable, and the staunch integrity of the bank officials and the managers of this department gives the great-est assurance of safe management of affairs inside, and now St. Paul, profiting by this and other examples, has decided to have a similar institution. The German America to have a similar institution. The German-American Bank of St. Paul, of which Mr. F. Willins is President, has just contracted with John W. Nor-ris, Vice-President of the Diebold Safe Company (under whose supervision the Merchants' National vaults were erected), for a safe-deposit vault which will weigh about 80,000 pounds, with capacity for about 2,000 safe-depositors, costing \$10,000. This work will be of the latest and best construc-This work will be of the latest and best construc-tion, and will have all the elements of strength of the older and more pretentious vanits. The Ger-man-American Bank is one of the most conserva-tive banks in the country, but their increasing predict for them continued and increasing pro-

has been used with highly beneficial results during the last four years in the various forms of dyspen-sia, gastritis, nausea, general debility, consump-tion, etc. It often restores health when medicines fail. Kumyss is not a medicine; it is a pleasant beverage (a food), made from milk, grateful to a delicate stomach, highly nourishing, easily digested, and an aid to digestion. Nothing else makes flesh and blood and strength so fast. Every invalid should drink it in place of beef-tea, gruels, beer, wine, or medicinal tonics. Beware of imitations. Send for treatise on kumyss. A. Arend, chemist, originator, 179 Madison street, Chicago.

THE CITY MANAGER, MR. J. L. FLANNERY, informs THE THIBUNE that the sale of their new No. 8 Silent-Feed Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine already runs high in the thousands, and the demand was still increasing, nearly to the extent of their ability to supply them. Buy and try ons. NOTICE.

Young men who wish to enter the Metropolitan Business College will confer a favor by giving us a few days' notice, as our seats are nearly all occu-The best workmen, the finest machinery, and the

greatest care in watch-repairing at Hamilton Shourds & Co. The new fragrant Vanity Fair Cigarettes. New ombinations of rare Old Perique and Virginia.

Or old or young, or grave or gay,
Those who now let their teeth decay,
With breath we can't endure;
The thought their after life will haunt,
That they neglected SOZODONT,
That would have kept all pure.

BUSINESS NOTICES. Jeffers' Bronchial Cigarettes are the original and only genuine cigarettes for the cure and prevention of catarrh, colds, asthma, hay fever, and bronchitis. Three years' test and 3,000 testimonials in proof. Don't be imposed upon by base imitations.

CATABRH REMEDIES.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For

After a long struggle with Catarrh your RADICAL CURE conquered.
REV. D. S. MONROE,
Lewisburg, Pa.

I have recommended it to quite a number of my friends, all of whom have expressed to me their high estimate of its value and good effects with them.

WM. HOWEN, 225 Pine-st., St. Louis.

We have sold Sanpord's Radical Cure for several years, and can say candidly that we nev-er sold a similar preparation that gave such uni-versal satisfaction. We have yet to learn of

the first complaint.
S. D. BALDWIN & CO.,
Washington, Ind. No sooner did I begin to use it than my symptoms changed. It cleared my throat, it cleared my bead, it cleared my mind. It operated on my system in a way that nothing ever before given me by doctors had done.

SAMUEL SPINNEY,

Meadow Vale, N. S.

The cure effected in my case by Sanford's Radical Cure was so remarkable that it seemed to those who had suffered witnout relief from any of the usual remedies that it could not be true. I therefore made affidavit of it before Seth J. Thomas, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Boston.

GEORGE F. DINSMORE.

Demograph. Bost

One of the best remedies for Catarrh, nay, the best remedy we have found in a lifetime of suffering, is Sanford's Radical Cure. It is not unpleasant to take through the nostrils, and there comes with each bottle a small glass tube for use in inhalation. It clears the head and throat so thoroughly that, taken each morning on rising, there are no unpleasant secretions and no disagreeable hawking during the entire day, but an unprecedented clearness of voice day, but an unprecedented clearness of voice and respiratory organs.—Rev. J. H. Wiggin, in Dorchester (Mass.) Beacon.

COLLINS VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

Electricity with Healing Balsams the Curative Marvel of the Age.

They are instantly soothing, healing, and strengthening. They begin their wonderful curative action the moment they are applied. In the Annihilation of Palm and Inflammation, in the Vitalization of Palm and Inflammation, in the Vitalization of Peak, Paralyzed, and Painful Nervous Parts and Organs, in the Curing of Chronic Weathesses and Inflammatory Adiments and Diseases, in the Absorption of Poisons from the Blood through the Pores, and the Prevention of Fever and Ague, Liver Compilaints, Malarial and Coffagious Diseases, they are wonderful. Compared with them in instantaneous and positive curative action, the ordinary porods or perforated plasters, the voltaic bands and applicaces, liver belts, and, other costly contrivances, sink into utter insemificance.

PRICE 25 CENTS. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All the virtues of Electricity and Healing Balsams and Gums are to be found in Collins' Voltaic Electric Plasters. Be sure to get them. Sold by all druggists.

DRESS GOODS

HALF PRICE!

500 pieces Washington Bourettes, all colors, half wool, at 12 1-2c; former price, 25c.

500 pieces Pacific Brocades and Matelasse at 15c; former price, 25c.

300 pieces Fancy Suitings, half wool, at 20c; regular price. 30c.

man-American Bank is one of the most conservative banks in the country, but their increasing business compels them to build a new and elegant, as well as more commodious, bank building, into which the safety-deposit vaults will be placed. We predict for them continued to the continued of the co

500 Ladies' Beaver Matelasse and Diagonal CLOAKS. trimmed in Silk, Satin, or Velvet, at \$3, \$4, \$5, and \$6; former price, \$5, \$7, and \$10.

200 Fine All-Wool Imported Cloaks, perfect shapes, elegantly trimmed in Velvet and Silk, at \$10, \$12,° and \$15; worth double.

PARDRIDGES'

MAIN STORE,

114 & 116 STATE-ST.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SEASIDE LIBRARY. Out to-day in clear, bold, handsome type.

JULES VERNE'S NEW BOOK,

449—More Bitter I han Death
448—On Horseback Through Asia Minor, by Capt.

Fred Buruaby.

20
447—Fithy Lucre, by Albany De Fonblanque.
16
448—When the Snip Comes Home. Besant and Rice. 16
448—The laby, by the author of Phillis, Molly Bawn,
etc., also Michael Gargrave's Harvest, oy Mrs.
10
444—The Letter on Corpulence, by Mrs. Banting.
10
443—Pomeroy Abbey (new novel), by Mrs. 11, Wood. 33
442—The Notary's Daughter, by Law Fullerton.
10
444—Twas in Tradiagar Bay. Santa Millerton.
10
444—A Captain at Fifteen, by Jules Verne, First half, 10
444—A Captain at Fifteen, by Jules Verne. First half, 10
444—A Captain at Fifteen, by Jules Verne. First half, 10
444—A Captain at Fifteen, by Jules Verne. Second
half.
10
For sale by newsdealers at above prices, or sent, postpaid, on receptio of 12 cents for 10 cent numbers, and 25
cents for 20 cent numbers, by GEORGE MUNRO, 17 to
27 Vandewaterst., New York.

FINANCIAL. NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURENCY,
WASHINGOLD D. C. HOC. WI. 1878.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the German National Bank of thicago that the same must be presented to James M. Flower, lecevier, at Chicago, Illinois, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they will be disallowed.

Comptroller of the Currency.

TAX. NOTICE. Office of the County Treasurer, Cook County, Illinois.

I would respectfully call the attention of delinquent taxpayers, who have not paid their taxes for the year 1875, to the fact that the tax-sale of property included in tax-appeal cases for that year will take place on that 17th inst., and that, if the taxes are not paid before that time, they will run the risk of haxing their property sold, and that, in case it is forfeited to the state, there will be charged 10 per can additional to the amount due.

S. H. MCCREA.

S. H. McCREA. County Collector. CIGARETTES. KIMBALL'S

CATARRH and ASTHMATIC CICARETTES. Sold by all first-class Cigar and Drug Dealers

VESSELMEN AND OTHERS Best Oakum, \$4.10 per bale.

Best Oakum, \$4.10 per bale.

United States Oakum, \$5.40 per bale.

Navy Oakum, \$3.10 per bale.

Best Caiking totton, 95g per lb.

Best Pitch, \$3 per bit fine equally low. Salls made and resaired at bottom figures at JOHN DAVISON'S, 21 and 23 West Lake-st.

MEDICAL. THROAT DISEASES
A SPECIALTY.
DR. PEFRO, 90 East
Washington-st., Room
6. Hours, 10 to 3.

DR. J. WILBUR Magnetic Physician,

SEEDS.

FLOWER and VEGETABLE, all the finest kinds, UN-EQUALED IN QUALITY. Packets well filled with PIASH SEEDS, sure to grow and give satisfaction. New catalogue for 1879 just out, and will be MALLED FREE. Send for it. E. WYMAN, JR., Seedsman.

Chicago Discounts Dull---Stock Market Strong.

The Produce Markets Generally Steady-Hogs Higher, Provisions Stronger.

Barley Weak---Wheat Easier---Other Grain Steady --- Movement of the Week.

FINANCIAL.

Government bonds were not so active. The 6s of 1881 advanced from 105% to 105%; the 5-20s of 1867 declined %, to 101%; the 5-20s of 1868, ¼ to 102; the 1040s were unchanged, at 104¼; the 5s of 1881 declined ¼, to 104¼; and the 4¼s ¼, to 105½. The 4 per cents, which are still scarce in this market, are quoted at 100@

sactions in gold were few. The price is \$2.50 for small and \$2.00 for large amounts. As usual on Saturday, foreign exchange was weaker, though quotations remain unchanged. The supply of bills was freer. Sterling grain and commercial bills were 483%. French bills were 521%. The actual rates for sterling were 485%@485% and 488%. The posted rates were 486% and 489. Bankers' bills on Paris were 518% and 518%; commercial, 5211/4 and 519%; Antwerp, 518% and 516%; commercial, 522% and 523%; Reichmark, 95% and 95%; commercial, 94%; guilders on Holland, 40% and 40%; com-

Consols were firm all day at 96 5-16. Chicago bankers reported a quiet demand for oans, with a downward tendency in discount lines on account of the prompt payment of ma turing paper. Rates remain at 8@10 per cent

The currency orders were heavier. Country or-ders for New York exchange were light.

| follows by Manage | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Date. | Clearings. | Balances. \$ 467,885 |
| Monday | \$ 5, 475, 444 | \$ 467,885 |
| Tnesday | 3, 579. 385 | 333, 383 |
| Wednesday | | 386, 126 |
| Thursday | 2, 915, 101 | 256, 413 |
| Friday | 3, 133, 982 | 215, 218 |
| Saturday | 3, 017, 427 | 238,968 |

Total \$21,478,847 \$1,897,996 Corresponding week 18,092,295 2,626,279 Stocks opened strong, and advanced, but later in the day a part of the gain was lost, Michigan Central opening at 87½, sold as high as 89, and closed at 88½. Lake Shore closed ½ weaker than the opening, 721/8, although it touched 723/4. Northwest common started at 63%, which was the highest point of the day, fell to 62%, and then gained 1/4, to 62%. The non began at 41%, advanced 1/4, but for the exhibited a net loss of 36; the preferred opening at 83, gained 34, to 834, but fell back at the end to 8234. up 1%, to 131%, the advance being declared by one party to be the result of a manipulation by other to result from an investment demand. Quincy gained %, to 118; Alton lost to 86%, but the preferred went up to Erie sold as high as 26, but closed t 25%, % below the opening. Wabash did not have any part in the upward novement of the early hours, but went wn from 22% to 23%. Ohio & Mississippi showed some strength, going up from 11% to 12, where it closed. The dividend talked of for t. Joe has strengthened both common and preferred. The first sold as high as 1616, closing at 16, and the preferred advanced to 421/4. The coal stocks were not active. Delaware & Hudson lost 16, to 421/6; Lackawanna advanced an

Southern 14, to 55%.

The opening, highest, lowest, and closing prices of stocks are given in the table below. Northwest gold bonds were 1081, St. Paul Sinking Funds 103%, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, 71, and Alton 6 per cents, gold, 103%.

Atchison & Topeka, it is reported, will soon pay a dividend of 4 per cent. The stock in the Wheat.

1/4, to 521/4; and New Jersey Central 1/4, to 431/4.
Western Union was off 1/4, to 1001/4, and Canada

pay a dividend of 4 per cent. The stock in the Boston market on Wednesday recovered %, to 92%, closing at 92%@92%; Kansas City & Topeka advanced ¼, to 95% bid; Pueblo opened lower, at 66%, rose on large purchases to

Baltimore & Ohio on Wednesday sold at 92% for the common, 101 for the first preferred, and 94% for the second preferred.

Pennsylvania stock sold on Wednesday at

34%@35. It is steadily up to the Philadelphia Ledger's valuation of 40. If William H. Vanderbilt is correctly reported as saying that Western Union will continue to

pay only 6 per cent dividends, there may be good reason for believing that the dividends will soon be raised to 8 per cent, as rumored on ing his New York triends that prices of stocks

are high enough, with the possible exception of Northwest preferred.

The full figures of the latest earnings re orted by Alton and St. Louis, Kansas City &

CHICAGO & ALTON BAILROAD. Jonuary. 1878. 1879. Fourth week. \$ 82,568 \$ 94,428 Inc. \$ 11,860 Month 301,073 341,075 Inc. 40,002 ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & NORTHERN RAILWAY.

January. 1878. 1879. ourth week. \$75, 033. 12 \$76.310.10 Inc. \$1, 276.98 The following were the fluctuations of the active stocks for the day: N. Y. Central ... 116 117 1164 1164

| Michigan Central: 881/4 | 89 | 881/4 | *88% |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|----------|
| Lake Shore 72% | 72% | 7136 | +72 |
| C. & N. Western 63% | 63% | 621/4 | •6234 |
| Do preferred 874 | 87% | 86% | *87 |
| M. & St. Paul 41% | 42 | 41% | *41% |
| Do preferred 83 | 8314 | 82% | *82% |
| C. R. I. & Pacific . 128% | 1311/2 | 128% | •1311/4 |
| Illinois Central., 87% | 88 | 87% | 87% |
| Chi., Bar. & Q 1174 | | **** | 118 |
| Chicago & Alton. 8614 | 6614 | 85% | 85% |
| Do preferred 108 | | | 108 |
| Union Pacific 67 | | | 67 |
| Erie 25% | 26 | 2514 | *25% |
| Wabash Railway. 22% | 22% | 22% | *22% |
| Onio & Miss 111/8 | 12 | 11% | *12 |
| C., C., C. & Ind., 44% | 44% | 44% | 44% |
| C., C. & I. C 5% | | | *51% |
| H. & St. Jo 16 | 16% | 15% | 16 |
| Do preferred 41% | 424 | 41% | 4214 |
| Del. & Hudson 4214 | 42% | 41% | 421/4 |
| D., Lack. & West. 52% | 5336 | 5298 | 52% |
| N. J. Central 43 | 43% | 42% | 431/8 |
| W. Union Tel 100% | 100% | 100% | 1001/2 |
| Can. Southern 56 | | | 50% |
| Kansas & Texas | | | 6% |
| St. L., K. C. & N 8% | **** | | 81/2 |
| Do preferred | 4 | •••• | 361/2 |
| * Sales. | | 9 19 9 | P. C. C. |

| in this market of coins: |
|--|
| Trade dollars |
| New (4121/2 grains) dollar 1.00 |
| Mexican dollars, old and new |
| English silver 4.70 |
| Five francs 85 |
| Thalers 65 |
| English sovereigns 4.80 |
| Iwenty francs 3.80 |
| I wenty marks 4.70 |
| Spanish doubloons 15.60 |
| Mexican doubloons 15.50 |
| Gold and silver dollars were 1001/4 in currency. |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE. |
| |

105% 101% 102% 105%

LOCAL SECURITIES. Bid.
Chicago 7 per cent bonds (long)...*109 Chicago 7 per cent sewerage (iong).*109 Chicago 7 per cent water loan (long).*110 Chicago 7 per cent water loan (long). *110
Chicago 6 per cents, long....... *104
Chicago 6 per cents, short...... *101
Cook County 7 per cent bonds.... *108
Cook County 7 per cents, short... *101
Lincoln Park 7 per cent bonds... *103
South Park bonds... *102
City Railway (South Side)..... *105
City Railway (West Side).... *171
City Railway (Worth Side). ex. div. 119
City Railway (North Div.) 7 per cent bonds... *104½
Chamber of Commerce... *58½ *1054 Chamber of Commerce..... Traders' Insurance.... West Park bonds..... *And interest. BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Bar silver here de ned during the day from \$1.08% to \$1.08%. Governments lower. Railroad securities strong and higher.

The stock market was strong and buovant today, especially for investment shares, among which Rock Island was the special feature. This stock advanced under brisk purchases from \$1.28% to \$1.31%@1.32 at the close, the improvement being due to the large earnings of the company and to the small supply of stock on the street. Panama advanced 3 per cent, to \$1.29. Sales, this price being bid, and \$1.33 asked at the close. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy rose 11/2 to \$1.18@1.181/4. There were considerable amounts of New York Centra taken at \$1.163/@1.17. In the general list prices advanced 1/4 to 1 per cent at the open prices advanced ½ to 1 per cent at the opening, subsequently reacted, and at the close became strong again, and partially recovered. The rise in New Jersey Central was due to the report that the stock was largely oversold in the London market. The principal activity was in Northwest, St. Paul, Lake Shore, Eric, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Ohio & Mississippi.

State bonds dull.

Onio & Mississippi.

Tranactions argregated 150,000, of which 18,000 were Erie, 13,000 Lake Shore, 16,000 Northwestern common, 17,000 Northwestern preferred, 5,400 Rock Island, 15,000 St. Paul common, 5,400 St. Paul preferred, 13,000 Lackawanna, 5,500 New Jersey Central, 5,400 St. Joseph, 17,000 Ohio, 1,300 Western Union, 1,400 Pacific Mail, and 2,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

Money market easy at 2@2½. Prime mercantile paper, 3%@5.

tile paper, 31/605. Sterling exchange, sixty days, 486; sight, 488%.
The weekly bank statement is as follows:
Loans, increase, \$4,088,800; specie, decrease,
\$784,600; legal-tenders, decrease, \$2,913,400;
deposits, increase, \$168,100; circulation, decrease, \$59,500; reserve, decrease, \$3,739,425.
The banks now hold \$14,137,875 in excess of
their legal requirements.

GOVERNMENTS.

| | GOVERN | MENTS. |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Coupons of 1881105% | New 41/8 105% |
| | | 10-40s, 10214 |
| | Coupons, '68s 1021/4 | 10-40s, coupon105 |
| | New5s104% | |
| | New 4s100 | C |
| | | |
| | STOC | |
| | W. U. Telegraph 100% | C., C., C. & I 4414 |
| | Quicksilver 14 | New Jersey Central 4318 |
| 1 | Quicksilver, pfd 30 | Rock Island 131% |
| 1 | Pacific Mail 13 | St. Paul 41% |
| 1 | Mariposa 100% | St. Paul, pfd 82% |
| ı | Mariposa, pfd 101 | Wabash 22% |
| 1 | Adams Express 1051/4 | Fort Wayne 105% |
| ١ | Wells, Fargo & Co. 98 | Terre Haute 21/4 |
| 1 | American Express. 48% | |
| Ì | U. S. Express 47 | Chicago & Alton 8614 |
| 1 | N. Y. Central 16% | |
| 1 | Erie 25% | Ohio & Mississippi 10% |
| 1 | Erie, pfd 48 | D., L. & W 52% |
| 1 | Harlem 150 | A. & P. Telegraph. 37 |
| 1 | Michigan Central., 88% | |
| 1 | | C., B. & Q118 |
| ١ | | Hannibal & St. Joe. 16 |
| ı | | |
| ١ | | H. & St. Joe, pfd 421/8 |
| 1 | | C. P. bonds 108% |
| ı | | U. P. bonds 108% |
| ۱ | | U. P. Land Grant 11214 |
| ١ | Northwestern, pfd. 87% | U. P. Sinking F'ds. 1101/2 |
| | | |

Fennessee 6s, old. 37½ Virgina 6s, new... Fennessee 6s, new. 26 Missouris... Virginia 6s, old.... 26 FOREIGN. London, Feb. 8.—Consols, for money, 965-16. American Securities—Reading, 12%; Eric, 26%; preferred, 49%. United States Bonds—678, 103%; 10-40s, 107; new 5s, 1061/4; 41/4s, 110.
Paris, Feb. 8.—Rentes, 110f 821/4c.

COMMERCIAL.

Latest quotations for February delivery on the leading articles for the last two business days: 9.75 6.65 3.60 4.75 1.04 87% 31% 20% 43% 72

| o'clock on Sing date twelv | | | and con | espond- |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|
| 1 | RECEI | PTS. | SHIPM | ENTS. |
| | 1879. | 1878. | 1879. | 1878. |
| | | | | |

| The state of the s | 1879. | 1878. | 1879. | 1878. |
|--|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Flour, bris | 12,748 | 10,939 | 8,277 | 8,869 |
| Wheat, bu | 76,650 | 135, 974 | 50,830 | 135, 730 |
| Corn, bu | 131,676 | 67,420 | 122,580 | 79,940 |
| Oats, bu | 21,508 | 37,969 | 17,279 | 19,652 |
| Rye, bu | 4,004 | 1,725 | 4, 108 | 2,017 |
| Barley, bu | 14,387 | 18,799 | 9,580 | 22,500 |
| Grass seed, lbs | 264, 160 | 189, 660 | 243,742 | 291,022 |
| F. seed, lbs | 5, 348 | 25,000 | 24,000 | 98,846 |
| B. corp, lbs | 10,000 | 4, 395 | 49, 560 | |
| C. meats, lbs | 1, 377, 739 | 654, 830 | 4, 473, 220 | 4, 461, 059 |
| Beef, tcs | | | 951 | 167 |
| Beef, bris | 138 | | 437 | 97 |
| Pork, bris | | 150 | 3, 142 | 742 |
| Lard, Ibs | 335,487 | 316, 692 | 1, 191, 394 | 891,587 |
| Tailow, lbs | 62, 186 | 61,550 | 45, 450 | |
| Butter, 1bs | 164.739 | 166, 525 | 147,900 | 101,351 |
| D. hogs, No | 396 | 1.721 | 1,032 | 133 |
| Live hogs. No. | 21,684 | 22,679 | 10, 738 | 3,112 |
| Cattle, No | 4, 295 | 1,752 | 3, 214 | 2,700 |
| Sheep, No | 1,779 | 1,591 | 2,889 | 1,527 |
| lides, lbs | 174.091 | 221,863 | 167,690 | 289, 750 |
| lighwin's, bris | | | 150 | 51 |
| Woot, Ibs | 22,765 | 134,976 | 1,970 | 60,600 |
| otatoes, bu | 2,355 | 395 | 774 | 70 |
| coal, tons | 6, 134 | 2,457 | 1/71 | 463 |
| lav. tons | 90 | 148 | | 20 |
| umber. m ft. | 531 | 173 | 1, 122 | 1,000 |
| bingles, m | 160 | 557 | | 220 |
| alt, bris | 400 | 925 | 1, 199 | 1,589 |

city consumption: 3,642 bu wheat, 956 bu oats, 1.522 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 13 cars No. 2 red winter wheat, 5 cars No. 3 do, 1 car mixed, 1 car No. 2 hard, 71 cars No. 2 spring, 82 cars No. 3 do, 48 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (222) wheat); 69 cars high mixed corn, 24 cars new do, 20 cars new mixed, 136 cars No. 2 do, 11 cars rejected (260 corn); 17 cars white oats, 9 cars No. 2 mixed, 4 cars rejected (30 oats); 6 cars No. 2 rye, 1 car rejected; 4 cars No. 3 barley, 7 cars extra do, 1 car feed (12 barley). Total, 531 cars, or 220,000 bu. Inspected out: 21,711 bu wheat, 501 bu corn, 841 bu oats, 1,053 bu barley.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the corresponding seller March, \$4.774@4.8714 for April, \$4.95@

| | Feb. 8. | Feb. 1. | Feb. 9, |
|---------------------|--|-----------|----------|
| Flour, brls | 1879. | 1879. | 1878. |
| Flour, brls | 85, 085 | 71, 290 | 74.957 |
| Wheat, bu | 478, 850 | 564, 428 | 742, 426 |
| Corn, bu | | 531, 795 | 397, 621 |
| Oats, bu | 137, 942 | 184,680 | 173, 767 |
| Rye, bu | | 39, 761 | 15,067. |
| Barley, bu | 65, 234 | 101,511 | 97,541 |
| Dressed hogs | 5,438 | 9,619 | 14,601 |
| Live nogs, No | 142, 298 | 159, 439 | 139,666 |
| Cattle, No | | 21,305 | 17,633 |
| Flour, bris | 74,653 | 69, 205 | 67,301 |
| Wheat, bu | .276, 207 | 216.195 | 629, 800 |
| Coru, bu | | 397, 906 | 452,005 |
| Oats, bu | | 137, 758 | 100,608 |
| Rye, bu | | 9,643 | 29,503 |
| Barley, bu | | 1-96, 866 | 131,583 |
| Dressed hogs | 3,419 | 5, 170 | 2,095 |
| Live hogs, No | . 54, 224 | .36, 510 | 15, 163 |
| Cattle, No | . 12, 151 | 12,771 | 12,044 |
| The following we | The second secon | | om New |
| York for the week e | nding as di | ated: | |
| | 2-1 0 1 | | W. L . |

Feb. 8, Feb. 1, 1879, 1879, ... 53,201, 64,120 ...911,945, 511,376 ...883,019, 576,094 That sample of weetled wheat referred to in our issue of Saturday was a small quantity that has been kept here in a jar for four years. It was taken on 'Change for the innocent purpose of letting some is opie see the effect of weevil in wheat; but same people thought it was an effort to bear prices. Hence their tears.

The leading produce markets were rather irregular Saturday. Provisions were stronger with an apparently increasing demand on out-

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in better demand for shipment than is usual on Saturday, and the market was firm on all export grades. Local dealers only operated sparingly. Sales were reported of 1, 375 bris whiters, partly at \$4,50@4.90; 1,325 bris double extras, partly at \$3,50@4.90; 75 orls extras at \$3,37%; 1000 bris superfines on private terms. Total, 2,875 bris. The following was the nominal range of prices: of prices:

and lower, and other grains steady. There was a fair volume of business in breadstuffs, and shippers took hold rather freely, considering the uantity of freight room offered. Jobbers of dry-goods report con

mprovement in the demand. Mail orders are coming in quite freely, and, though generally for small amounts, they reach a very respectable aggregate. Prices remain firm. Groceris were reported in good general demand, and were steady. , Butter is becoming more plenty but there is a good demand, and prices kee well up. Cheese was quoted as before; fine mild grades ruling firm, and the poorer sorts easy. The demand for dried fruits was again fairly active, and previous quotations were fair ly supported. Fish continue in good request a fair prices. Oils were reported in better request, and the market was firm, with some lines tending higher. Leather, bagging, tobacco, coal and wood were dull.

The demand for lumber is improving, and prices are more uniform than a week ago. The spring sales promise to be heavy. The demand for wool continues good, and the stock is being gradually reduced. Broom-corn was steady. Rides were quoted 1/4c lower, and weak at the decline, the demand being less urgent. Hay was quiet and easy. The sales of seeds were only fair, prices undergoing no important alter ation. The street offerings of poultry were again small, and full prices were obtained for all fine fresh offerings. Potatoes were slow but steady, the stock being light. Eggs declined

again, owing to the free receipts.

| | 1 | rlour | |
|--------------------|-------|------------|--------|
| Provisions. | Bags. | Barrels. | Grain. |
| Liverpool 6814 | 571/4 | \$1.39% | 581 |
| Glasgow | 68% | 1.58% | 63 |
| Bristol85 | 71% | 1.52 | *** |
| London 8214 | 68% | 1.52 | 63 |
| Hamburg88 | 85 | 1.70 | |
| Bremen88 | | | |
| Havre 991/4 | | **** | |
| Rail freights were | hatam | at the fal | lawine |

range: Fourth class. Grain. Flour.
To Baltimore. 37 32 64
Philadelpnia. 38 33 66
New York. 40 35 .70
Roston. 45 40 .80 Dressed Dressed
r. beef. hogs
4 .87 .73
6 .88 .73
0 .90 .75
0 .95 .86 It was rumored that a reduction had been made on rail freights to the seaboard on round lots, but nothing definite was made public in regard to it.

There was a good inquiry Saturday for wheat vessels at 61/4c, but carriers refused to take less than 61/c. No charters were made owing to this

| MOVEMENT | OF | WHEAT. | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| The following shows | the | receipts | and ship- |
| ments of wheat at point | ts na | med Satu | rday: |
| | | Received. | Shipped. |
| Chicago | | 76,650 | 50, 380 |
| Milwaukee | | . 42,200 | 10,984 |
| | | | |

59,000 9,000

Total......379, 350

IN NEW YORK SATURDAY. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Receipts—Flour, 17,190 brls; wheat, 132,750 bu; corn, 122,850 bu; oats, 38,425 bu; corn-meal, 920 pkgs; rve, 6,570 bu; barley, 8,300 bu; malt, 2,175 bu; pork, 696 brls; beef, 696 tes; cut-ments, 4,118 pkgs lard, 3,383 tes; whisky, 148 brls. Exports-For twenty-four hours-Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 59,000 bu; corn, 67,000 bu; rye,

8,000 bu. GOODS RECEIVED. PORT OF CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Chicago Stamping Co., 300 boxes tin-plate; Libby, McNeil Libby, 200 boxes tin-plate. Collections, \$1,817.14.

PROVISIONS. HOG PRODUCTS—Were more active on pork and lard, with rather less doing in meats, and stronger all round, though there was no important change in the advices from other points; hogs were higher at the Stock-Yards, nowever, with a small supply, and operators thought that the big run was about over, while there is a continued good export movement of stuff. Hence, holders were less disposed to sell, and the shorts were more anxious to cover, the resulting advance early in the day being well maintained to the close on a very

tendy market. The following table exhibits the number of hors packed at the points named since Nov. 1, 1878, as compared with the returns of the previous season, and the total packing of the season of 1877-8:

| | To date, | To date, | Total season |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| Points. | 1879. | 1878. | 1877-'8. |
| Chicago | 2,604,883 | 2, 101, 000 | 2,501,285 |
| Cincinnati | 598,706 | 575, 491 | 632, 302 |
| St. Louis | 600,000 | 450,000 | 509, 540 |
| Indianapolis | 438,000 | 229, 767 | 270, 150 |
| Milwaukee | 423, 362 | 307, 732 | 371,982 |
| Louisville | 192,000 | 275,000 | 279,414 |
| Cedar Rapids | *120,000 | 102,776 | 125, 360 |
| Des Moines | 92,000 | 71,000 | 80, 165 |
| Sabula | 56,660 | 33,570 | 40, 376 |
| Kansas City | 200,000 | 142,000 | 188, 344 |
| Atchison | 75, 292 | | |
| Peoria | 64,000 | 35,000 | 41,500 |
| Cleveland | 111,666 | 72, 281 | 107, 762 |
| Omaha | 61,000 | 44,000 | -54,000 |
| Evansville | 17,570 | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Quincy *Estimated. | 44,500 | 37,000 | 40,040 |
| The following | table chon | es the erno | ste of hos |

The following table shows the exports of hos products from this city during the periods named

| Charles and a | Week end- ing Feb. 6. | Since Nov. | Same tim |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Pork, bris | 6,865 | 80,575 | 73,04 |
| Lard, tes | 23.667 | 223,773 | |
| Lard, bris | 1, 102 | 4,627 | 1,573 |
| Lard, other pkgs | 2,820 | 77.607 | 43,514 |
| Hams, bxs | 8, 135 | 73, 520 | 42,67 |
| Hams, tcs | 2,945 | 34, 703 | 35, 69 |
| Hams, bris | 6:14 | 5, 196 | 11,55 |
| Hams, pcs | 36,666 | 880, 199 | - 594, 551 |
| Hams, other pkgs | 81 | 507 | 70 |
| Sides, bxs | 24,958 | 288, 923 | 229, 07: |
| Sides, tes | 997 | 11,509 | 4,973 |
| Sides, orls | 234 | 2, 203 | 2,070 |
| Sides, DCB | 25,606 | 354, (94) | 449, NO |
| shoulders. bxs | 3,633 | 55, 118 | 35,3% |
| Shoulders, tcs | 343 | 3,642 | 2, 131 |
| shoulders, bris | | 278 | 1,386 |
| Shoulders, pcs | 17,872 | 246, 222 | 328, 476 |
| Tongues5 pkgs | 787 | 6, 104 | 5,571 |
| Hocks, pkgs | 100 | 1, 151 | 3, 172 |
| Total gross w't, lbs- | | IN SECTION | 1. VP |
| Lard | 10,029,893 | 97, 987, 214 | 81,972,961 |
| Hams | 6, 902, 925 | 74, 793, 423 | 54, 378, 430 |
| Sides | 16, 228, 019 | 204, 492, 050 | 160, 256, 926 |
| Shoulders | 2,641,208 | | 27, 932, 297 |

MESS PORK—Advanced 22\%c per brl, and 17\%c above the latest prices of Friday. Sales were reported of 185 brls spot (old repacked) at \$8.00; 35\mathred{mathred}order of 185 brls spot (old repacked) at \$8.00; 35\mathred{mathred}order of 185 brls spot (old repacked) at \$8.00; 35\mathred{mathred}order of 185 brls seller April at \$9.85\mathred{mathred}order of 19.00; and 2.750 brls seller May at \$10.05\mathred{mathred}order of 19.00; and 2.750 brls seller May at \$10.05\mathred{mathred}order of 19.00; and \$9.75\mathred{mathred}order of 19.00; and \$9.75\mathred{mathred}order of 19.00; and \$9.5\mathred{mathred}order of 19.00; and \$9.5\mathred{mathred}order of 19.00; and \$9.5\mathred{mathred}order of 250 tes \$900 tat \$6.52\%c 250 tes do (kettled) at \$6.50; 8.500 tes seller March at \$6.62\%c 60.72\%c; 8.500 tes seller April at \$5.72\%c 60.82\%c 60.72\%c; 8.500 tes seller April at \$5.72\%c 60.82\%c 60.572\%c 50.500; 8.500 tes seller March at \$6.62\%c 60.50; 8.500 tes seller April at \$5.72\%c 60.82\%c 60.572\%c 50.50; 8.500 tes seller April at \$5.72\%c 60.82\%c 60.572\%c 50.500; 8.500 tes seller April at \$5.72\%c 60.82\%c 60.572\%c 50.500; 8.500 tes seller April at \$5.72\%c 60.82\%c 60.572\%c 50.500; 8.500 tes seller April at \$5.72\%c 60.82\%c 60.500; 8.500 tes seller April at \$5.72\%c 60.82\%c 60.500; 8.500 tes seller April at \$5.72\%c 60.82\%c 60.500; 8.500 tes seller April at \$5.00\%c 6

MEATS—Were about %c per 10 higher on most descriptions, in sympathy with pork and lard, and there was a good demand at that advance, though mostly of a local character. Sales were reported of 150 tes sweet pickled shoulders at 4½c; 30 tes do hams (15 lbs) at 6½c; 20,000 lbs green hams (16 lbs) at 6½c; 25 boxes Staffordshire hams at 8c; 250 boxes long and short clears, seller March, at \$4.85; 3.850,000 lbs short ribs at \$4.62\square. \$4.72\square. \$4.72\square.

| | Shoul- ders. | Short ribs. | | Short clears. |
|---|--|--|----------------------------|--|
| Loose, part cured. Boxed February, boxed March, boxed April, boxed | 3.60 3.60 3.67½ | 4.75 4.75 4.82% 4.92% | 4.77% | \$4.7214 4.8714 4.8714 4.95 5.05 |
| Long clears quo boxed; Cumberian hams, 74@8c; sv 16 to 15 b average averages; green sh Bacon quoted at 4 | ds, \$4.76 veet-pick ; green h oulders, | 5@5.00 cled had nams, 5% 3%c. | boxed; ns, 7@7 @6%cf | onz-cut |

for short ribs, 5%@5%c for short clears, 8@8%c for hams, all canvased and packed.

GREASE—Was quoted at \$5.00@5.40 for No. 1
white, 4½@5c for good yellow, and 4½@½c for brown.

BREF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at \$8.00@8.25 for mess, \$8.75@9.00 for extra mess, and \$16.50@17.00 for hams.

Tallow - Was quiet at 6%@6%c for city, and 5% @66 for country.

BRAN-Was in good demand and steady. Sales were 50 tons at \$7.75@8.00 per ton on track, and \$7.75@8.00 free on board cars.
CORN-MEAL—Sale was reported of 10 tons coarse at \$10.50 per ton on track, WHEAT SCREENINGS-Sales were 10 tons at \$11.00

WHEAT SCREENINGS—Sales were 10 tons at \$11.00 per ton.

SPRING WHEAT—Was moderately active, and generally very steady, but a shade easier, declining &c, and closing &c below the latest prices of Friday. Liverpool was quiet, and reported cargoes heavy, while New York was dall, and our receipts were larger, with fair reported shipments, and an apparent increase of about 200,000 but no our stocks in store during the week. There was a good shipping demand for the lower grades, but less linquiry for futures. The tone of advices from other points is scarcely favorably to an advance here, but the bears are afraid to sell freely, believing the market to be in strong hands. It is understood that 3,000,000 bu are held by one party, and about 2,600,000 bu by another, the sum of the two being about equal to all the No. 2 we have in store, while other capital stands ready to carry the current arrivals. Hence there is no pressure to sell by holders of the stuff, as they are said to be operating with an eye on \$1.00 per but in May. Seller March opened at 88% 688% c. and receded to 88c at the close. April sold at 89% 689% c. closing at 894c. May was inactive at 93% c bid. February was little better than nominal \$1.87% 687% c. closing at 87% c, which was also the latest price on car lots of No. 2. Spot sales were reported of 88,000 bu No. 2 at 87% 688% c; 51.000 bu No. 3 at 83% 73% c; 6400 bu rejected at 58% 659c, and 28,400 bu by sample at 60 c/8 c. Total, 173,800 bu.

WINTER WHEAT—Was quiet and steady. Sales were 400 bu No. 2 at 90c; 400 bu No. 3 at 83% c, and 400 bu by sample at 90c on track. Total, 1,200 bu.

were 400 bu No. 2 at 90c; 400 bu No. 3 at 83%c, and 400 bu by sample at 90c on track. Total, 1,200 bu.

CORN—Was quiet, and very steady at Friday's latest quotations. The British markets were firm, but New York was lower by latest advices, and our receipts were again large, bu. nearly equaled by the shipments; while our stocks in store have again increased more than 200,000 bu during the week. The market sympathized with wheat in steadiness. The trading in futures was chiefly for May and March, and there was a fair shipping demand throughout, with little effort on the part of either buyers or sellers to chance quotations. The better shipping demand was attributed by some to lower freights, which, it was rumored, had been obtained by some shippers on round lots of stuff. Seller May sold at 35% 235%c, June at 386,236%c, April at 326,23%c, all closing at the range. Cash corn closed at 31%c, sold ships, so the range. Cash corn closed at 31%c, so post sales were reported of 29,000 bu No. 2 and high mixed at 29%c; 3,200 bu new mixed at 28%29%c on track; 8,000 bu do 296,30%c free on board care; and 800 bu ears at 31c, delivered. Total, 50,000 bu.

OATS—Were quiet and steadier. The offerings

ond sour on ears at state of the state of th the favorite future. The receipts continue small, but oats are said to be very plenty in the country, and some operators estimate that the sales here for May delivery are well up in the millions. May sold at 24½@24½c, and closed at the inside. February or No. 2 sold at 20½c. March was quiet at 21½ 21½c. And April at 21½@2½c. No. 2 white was held at 21½c, and april at 21½@2½c. No. 2 white was held at 21½c, and rejected at 18c. Samples were fairly active. Cash sales were reported of 1,800 bu No. 2 at 20½c; 6,600 bu by sample at 21½@24c free on board. Total, 18,600 bu.

RYE—Was steady, car lots being in fair request. Futures were nominal at 45½c for April. Cash sales included 3,200 bu No. 2 at 43½c; 1.600 bu by sample at 42@4c on track. Total, 4,800 bu.

BARLEY—Was dull and weak. No. 2 and futures fell 5@6c per bu under fair offerings, with little demand. At the close a few sales of March were quoted at 72, and a broken lot sold early at 75c, No. 2 was nomial at 72c, extra 3 sold at 45c, (A., D. & Co.'s), and regular was quoted at 39@40c. March was quoted at 39c. Samples were quiet, though choice were salable. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu extra 3 at 45c; 2,400 bu by sample at 37½c85c. Total, 3,600 bu.

MORNING CALL Mess pork—Sales 28, 500 bris at \$9,75@9, 80 for March and \$9,90@9,95 for April. Lard—6,000 ics at \$0.05@6,67% for March and \$6,75 for April. Short ribs—3,300,000 lbs at \$4.02% for March, \$4.75@4.80 for April, \$4.95 for May, and \$5.02%@5.05 for June.

LATER.

Saturday afternoon wheat and mess pork were firmer. The former was influenced by a New York telegram which quoted a stronger market. March sold at 88%@88%c, and closed at the inside. Mess pork was quoted at \$10.00 for April. with rumors of several sales at that figure. April lard was quoted at \$6.82%.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8-11:30 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 8s 6d. GRAIN-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 9s; No. 2, 8s

6d; spring, No. 1, 8s; No. 2, 6s 10d; white, No. 1, 9s 1d; No. 2, 8s 8d; club, No. 1, 9s 4d; No. 2, 8s 11d. Corn—New, No. 1, 4s 8d; No. 2, 4s 7d. PROVISIONS-Pork, 45s. Lard. 33s 6d. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8. -COTTON-Hardening; 5%@ 514d; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export. 2,000; American, 5,500.

LARD-American, 33s. REFINED PETROLEUM-7%d.

The following were received by the Chicago LIVERPOOL. Feb. 8-11:30 a. m. -Flour. 8a 6d@ 10s. Wheat-Winter, 8s 6d@9s; spring, 6s 10d@ 8s: white, 8s 8d@9s 1d; club, 8s 11d@9s 4d. Corn, 4s 7d@4s 8d. Pork, 45s. Lard, 33s 3d. Liverpool, Feb. 8.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, 46s; Western, 43s. Bacon-Cumberlands, 27s. hort ribs, 26s 6d; long clear, 26s; short clear, 26s 6d; shoulders, 22s 6d. Hams-39s Lard, 33s. Prime mess beef, 70s; India mess beef, 76s; East

LIVERPOOL, 4:00 p. m.-Lard, 33s. Rest un-London, Feb. 8.—Liverpool—Wheat quiet. Corn firm. Mark Lane—Cargoes off coast—Wheat slow. Corn, none offered. Cargoes on passage-Wheat very heavy.

NEW YORK. New York, Feb. 8.—Cotton—Quiet but steady at 9 9-16@9 11-16c; futures steady; February, 9.66c; March, 9.75c; April, 9.93c; May, 10.10c; June, FLOUR-Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 17,000

GBAIN-Wheat-Winter easier; spring firmer; reccipts, 133,000 bu; rejected spring. 76@78c; ungraded spring. 79@97c; No. 3 spring, 03@94c; No. 2 spring. \$1.00@1.04; ungraded winter red. 96c@ \$1.08; No. 3 do, \$1.04@1.06; No. 2, \$1.08%@1.08%; No. 1 do, \$1.08%@1.10; No. 2 amber, \$1.0814; ungraded white, \$1.0814; No.2 do, \$1.0634 firmer; Western, 60@82c. Barley quiet but steady. Mait dull and nominal. Corn quiet; receipts, 123,000 bu; ungraded, 47@47½c; No. 3, 41½@42c; steamer, 43½@44½c; No. 2, 47½@47½c; new do, 45½c; yellow Western, 40c. Oats—Moderate trade; receipts, 38,000 bu; No. 3 white, 31½c; No. 2 white, 32½c; mixed Western, 30@31½c; white do, 32@33c.

HAY—Dull and unchanged.
HOPS—Quiet but steady.
GROCERISS—Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady; fair to good refining at 6½@6½c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice quiet but steady.
PETROLEON—Quiet; united, 96%c; crude, 8½@9c: refined, 9½c.
TALLOW—Steady at 6½c. firmer; Western, 60@62c. Barley quiet but steady.

he; refined, 9½c.
TALLOW—Steady at 6½c.
RESIN—Firm at \$1,40%1.42.
TURPENTINE—Quiet but firm at 30c.
EGOS—Unsettled; Western, 24%25c.
LEATHER—Steady; hemlock sole and Buenos lyres and Rio Grande light, middle, and heavy reights. 19%21c. Wool-Domestic fleece, 27@40c; pulled, 17@ 36c; unwashed, 10@25c. 36c; unwashed, 10@25c.
Phovisions—Pork strong; mess, \$9.00 for old;
\$10.50 for new. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut
meats steady; long clear middles, 5½c; short do,
5%c. Lard strong; prime steam, \$7.007.95.
BUTTER—Nominally unchanged; Western, 7@
30c.

BUTTER—Solution
30c.
CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged.
WHISKY—Market dull at \$1.07.
METALS — Manufactured copper quiet; new sheathing, 22c; ingot lake, 15%c; Russia sheeting, 2016-1016. 10\(\frac{4}{6}\)10\(\frac{4}{6}\)c.
NAILS—Cut, \$2.10\(\pi 2.15\); clinch, \$4.25\(\pi 5.25\).

Honest London Cabmen.

Prejudice to the contrary, the London cabmen are a very honest class of men. A few days ago I found that a cabman was given to the study of political economy, and also contributed articles to the Cab-Drivers' Union Journal. Having given him much extra trouble with some heavy lugzage, I also gave him double fare. For this he sent me the next day a neatly-worded letter, thanking me, as he said, "for a manificence which far exceeded the merits of the case," and inclosing some of his articles with the quotation from Richard III.:

"I cannot make you what amends I would. Honest London Cabmen

with the quotation from Richard III.:

"I cannot make you what amends I would,
Therefore accept such kindness as I can."
Since "Edmund Calvert" sent ane this grateful note in a Christmas envelope I have heard of a cabman who, having had a dispute with a lady artist as to the fare and received half a crown, called next day and left sixpence, with an apology, saying that he had made inquiry and found that the lady was in the right. And, yet again, night before last, when passage was almost impracticable, and drivers were refusing fares at any price, I know that a cabbte, observing that a lady seemed to be ill, yielded to the request of her busband and took the two bome, saying, "I wouldn't have taken a fare at no price to-night, but I'm a father of a family myself, and it would be hard on the young ones if they couldn't see their mother on Christmas Eve." These three instances within the month.

and ten years' experiences of the London cab-man, have taught me that he is, as a rule, hon-est, civil, and well deserving his extra sixpence.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Ithers as Oursel' See Them.-III. There was a young man out at Niles, Whose Back was all covered with Boils; By his horse he was throwed And dragged along a Log-Road,

A maiden at fair Kankakee Did not from a Bull's foot know B, But her Pa she implored To get on the School Board, There is an old gent at Peru Whose age is 102;

He never Saws wood
And his Evesight's not good—
All of which is refreshingly new. A minister up at Oshkosh Cribbed a sermon from Dr. McCosh, And soared with such flights To philosophy's hights That his Listeners said it was Bosh.

A muscular girl at Wabasha
Was insulted one day by a "Masher,"
He appeared, when she'd done,
As if he had oeen run
Through a mower-and-reaper and threshe

How the Russians Do It. To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Having seen the followin n the Cologne Gazette, I concluded to give you a true translation of it for your paper for original inality's sake. Your truly,

CHARLES JANSEN. No. 330 North Market street.

No. 330 North Market street.

It is perhaps known that Russia's clergymen regard their celestial office more in a worldiy sense, but only a few may be acquainted with that most refined shrewdness by which they manipulate their victims. The following instance will show better the method of their operation: One young peasant who married into another village demanded from his pope (clergyman) the customary license. "Very well, my dear," says the latter, "the certificate you may have, but first I would like to settle a little nil with you. You will leave our village; did you think of how much I lose by it. For the wedding ceremony, let us say ten rubles; your wife will get children, let us say—well, seven makes seven oaptisms, seven towels, and the prayer—6 R, 30 K. Of your children some will die—let us say four—makes for funerals—4 R. You may have a marriagcable daughter—makes for the license 1 R; further, a son—well, God bless him, we will count him among the recruits. The whole will amount to 21 R, 30 K—well, let us say in round sum 20 it. Is it not so?" The peasant scratched his ears in embarrassment, and finally remarked, "But you may die before, Batka; you are old enough for it. "Certainly, my dear," replied the pope, "we sill have to die, and therefore let us be done with 10 R." The peasant had to pay 10 R. for his marriage license.

Italian Padroni.

Italian Padroni. To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—I notice in the papers tha a person called "Boss Charles" has recently cen arrested for holding Italian boy-musician

in bondage.

Are Americans aware that Chicago is the only large city in the United States where these shameless padroni are tolerated? In Italy every person who sells his children to these padroni, and all who engage in the pur-

chase, are criminally prosecuted and beavily punished. All the Consuls and Consular Agent punished. All the Consuls and Consular Agents of Italy in this country are specially instructed to prosecute every padrone found here and to return the children to Italy.

In New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia this business has been extirpated. In Louisville, Ky., the Italian Benevolent Society reported the Consular Agent for connivance with these padroni. L'Eco d'Italia, of New York, the organ of the Italian people of the United States, has done its utmost to direct public attention to this system of servitude and to sup-States, has done its turnost to direct puole au-tention to this system of servitude and to sup-press it. Driven from the East, these padroni have come West, and made Chicago their fa-vorite resort. Not far from the Court-House, under the very nose of the courts, one of these

The Italian residents of Chicago desire to have this disgraceful business ended.

The Consular Agent here should see that one steps are taken to do this, and to this end come steps are taken to do this, and to this end we call upon him to interest himself, as it is his duty to do, in its suppression. Let the American people also press this matter, and rid Chicago of the shame of being the only city that tolerates this shameless oppression of children, who are kept without homes, half-starved, and without education, in order that a few lazy vagabonds may grow rich upon their hard-earned wages.

Who cares for the honor of Italy.

Who cares for the honor of Italy. Sensible Talk About the Blodgett Business To the Editor of The Pribune.

the Blodgett case this morning, the impression I gain is, you think he has been proved free rom blame,-perhaps I should say guilt. Legally you may be right, but are you morally Has a man any right, when appointed to look after certain interests, to screen himself behind the "I did not know all this was going on." It was notorious, as you say, that the Bankrupt Court was eating up a large portion of the estates coming into its hands.

Unless Judge B. encased himself from the outside world, as the worm does in its cocoon, he must have known something of it. To know it, and not take every means in his power to remedy it,—and not to know it, in this case is equally blamable,—and clearly says he is not the right man for such a place. The man who can be systematically "wooled" for ten years by any set of schemers or cormorants is not the man to be intrusted with such large interests. The business man who employs another to look after certain interests that are important, and after certain interests that are important, and intrusts them to him, would hardly accept the apology (after finding himself outrageously swindled) that he didn't dream the men under him were capable of, or were doing such a thing. The reply would be, "Your position was such you could; you duty was to watch and control these men. You acknowledge your Incompetency. Some one else who has the ability, the desire, and the will must take your place. And I know of no reason why the business of the people should be conducted upon a different basis from the business of the individual.

You say well, when you say the country has cause to thank the "three young men" for the investigation. We have enough who consider themselves responsible to no one. Let us nave responsibitity from the head to the heels of public officials, and let us thank the "young men" for showing us where it does and does not exist. Yours, etc.,

ist. Yours, etc.,

The Usual Way. To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Inasmuch as a general interest seems to have been awakened in reference to the manner in which justice (?) is admin istered in some of the lower courts in this city, I beg leave to encroach on your valuable space

to say a few words relative to the matter. If the writer of "Junicial Jugglers" in last Sunday's issue of THE TRIBUNE had inserted the name of Peter Foote instead of Thomas Noddy, it would have been better and more to the point, for no artist could have portrayed more perfectly the court-room (and the sur-roundings and workings thereof) of that same judicial official.

judicial official.

That loog ago there came within his jurisdiction a civil suit—to decide which one of the parties wished to cail a jury. The opposing counsel, though willing to allow any six or twelve honest men to decide the case according to the law and evidence, feared corruption on the part of a certain Constable, and objected to his being given the venire, and was promised by his being given the venice, and was promised by the Court that the officer in question should not call the jurors.

When the case was called, to the surprise of

When the case was called, to the surprise of the aforesaid lawyer, the identical Constable objected to was given the venire, and it is almost needless to add that the professionals summoned decided the case as it had been hinted them (before the trial began) they should do,—neither according to law nor testimony, nor right nor equity. Had they done otherwise, no doubt they feared they might not be able to earn a half-dollar and the drinks on the following day serving in the same court, or across the ball.

hall.

Friday, after the jury had acquitted the gambler in D'Wolf's Court, Capt. O'Donnell was heard to remark with a smile:

"Well, Trude, take the jurors over the way and give 'em a drink."

give 'em a drink.''

It seems to be a pretty well understood matter all around. Well, the police do their duty,—
it's not their fault if the men whom they arrest are all acquitted.

ROUNDABOUT. Effect of Grover's Lecture on the Young

To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Feb. 8 .- I notice in this morning' ssue of THE TRIBUNE a letter from some on signing himself A. H. S., with regard to A. J. Grover's recent lecture before the Philosophi-

cal Society. After some severe comments

the lecturer, and pointed reflections upon the with the remark, "I write this in behalf of our

To Mr. A. H. S., and to others who perhaps have asked the same question, What effect has such infidel talk upon young people who hear it? I wish to say that I am a young man, and for several years have been a faithful atand for several years have been a faithful attendant at the Philosophical Society. I have heard many scientific and philosophical lectures and discussions, which have given me instruction that I could have obtained nowhere else. I have heard also many discussions of a theological nature, wherein each side has been fairly presented and received. Instead of being in the slightest degree impaired, my religious convictions are even firmer than they were when I entered.

entered.

As a general rule, the discussions are quiet and really philosophical, the truth being all that is sought. Mr. A. J. Grover's lecture stands forth as a remarkable exception. It was neither philosophic nor even gentlemanly, and it met with the reception it deserved. Members of the Society I had thought to be infidels criticised it with unexpected vigor. Some of the critics refused it even the notice of a reply, and expressions of intense disapproval were heard on all sides.

Mr. A. H. S. is right. No harm can ever come from words so filled with hatred and prejudice. And for the young members of the Society, although they are not numerous, I can say that talk of the style Mr. Grover's very sucheric shilling allow him to utter produces moderate abilities allow him to utter produces the best effect possible. It makes them feel a strong disgust for men who will treat with blashemous levity subjects which so many thousands of estimable people hold most sacred.

Thanking Mr. A. H. S. for the attention be accelled the very important question, and has called to a very important question, and trusting that his mistaken idea of the Philo-sophical Society will be removed, I am your most obedient servant, SOPHOMORE.

Collins' Jury Bill.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The change proposed by he resolution of Mr. Collins, recently present in the House, in the rule of unanimity required by juries, with the amendment suggested i Thursday's TRIBUNE, is a wise and salutary neasure, and should be at once adopted by the

Legislature. The change contemplated, viz.: abolishing the rule of unanimity in the jury system, by this resolution, is worthy of more than a passing remark, and is one that would have been mad long ago if we were not, as a people, so strongly wedded to our idols. It is curious to consider why this relie of barbarism-a jury of twelve men, whose verdict must be unanimous-has survived to the present day. It is a curious reflection upon our superstition, upon our apathy, upon our obstinacy, that we yet cling to a system so utterly absurd and irrational that few

tem so utterly absard and irrational that tew can be found to praise it, and none can give any logical reason for its existence or continuance. In the deliberations of no body of men now known is unanimity required to reach a bind-ing decision. It is not required of the Legis-lature, nor of Congress, neither are the Supreme or Appellate Courts compelled to agree, nor does the law impose the burden of a unanimous vote upon the Directors, Trustees, or Managers of the various corporations exististing in the of the various corporations exististing in the State. And yet, absurd as it is, if the Directors of one of these corporations honestly fail to determine a question and are forced into a suit, thee ve men must agree before a judgment can be obtained! How unreasonable that the law should allow in one case a majority to govern sed when the same case is to be decided. vern, and when the same case is to be decide by the intervention of another creature of the law, the jury, that unanimity should be required!
There is not a single argument of any weight

whatever that can be advanced to bolster up the present rule of unanimity. The argument that one man on the jury can prevent a verdict, and thus compel discussion of the merits, is true, but of what force? He can do and often true, but of what force? He can do and often does the greatest injustice, and the one man quickly agrees with the eleven to obviate the inconvenience of a long session in the dingy jury-room. Twelve men are asked to agree upon a verdict involving many contradictions, and without unanimity no settlement of the case can be reached. Think of the absurdity! Twelve men, after listening to the contradictory statements of apparently trustworthy witnesses, to the ingenious arguments of opposing counsel, and to guments of opposing counsel, and the extended instructions of the Co the extended instructions of the Court, are required to harmonize every point, and unanimously agree upon their verdict! Is it reasonable to suppose that twelve men will have the same opinion when they enter the jury-room, and is it not the truth that this unanimity is only on the surface, brought about eather by sheer uneasiness from confinement or fear of it? Nine times out of ten "verdicts" are the result of the surrender or compromise of individual opinion. . . If the minority is very small, those who form it may reasonably suspect themselves mistaken, and so be more readily disselves mistaken, and so be more readily disto appear to be obstinate and unyielding."

Lawyers have recommended this change long before this, but for some reason inexplicable we

before this, but for some reason inexplicable we ret have the incubus upon us. If we submit our case to arbitrators, a majority rule. If nisi prius courts sit in bane, a majority opinion is what we expect. The Supreme Court of the State and of the United States interpret the laws by a majority of their number; but if we have a complicated point in a suit before a jury.—a point which fairly calls for a difference of opinion,—we are compelled to secure the twelve minus before we can get justice, and the result is—we do not get it.

Again, this change, as contemplated by the resolution, would prevent to a great extent the chances of designing suitors obtaining by surreptitious means the presence of a friend upon the jury to look after their case. The chances of four corrupt men being on the jury are very small.

small.

As a matter of fact, in cases where damages are claimed the result is reached usually by a division of the amounts named by the various jurymen, the aggregate amount being divided by twelve. The man in favor of giving heavy damages puts down a high figure,—the one in favor of little or nothing writes down a small sum, and thus the fearful and wonderful verdict is brought in. It is the effect of a compromise. Now, the three-fourths rule as contemplated by Collins' bil clearly does away with as much of this absurdive as can be when we are nuch of this absurdity as can be, wh oloy a jury, and to reduce it in any degree is

retainly desirable.

Reform of old systems is no easy matter, so Reform of old systems is no easy matter, so many will oppose change merely because of the antiquity of the system to be swept away. But juries as constituted at present are an acknowledged failure, and if the Legislature permits this opportunity, now presented to it by the Collins' bill, to pass without wise action, the censure of a neglect of duty can be justly ascribed to it.

Discovery of Silver Near Ottawa_Swedial Immigration_Nitro-Glycerine_Benefit So-cieties_Election of a Bishop_The Ontario Budget-New Brunswick Farmers' League.

Special Dispaics to The Tribune.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—While reports from sur-

ounding towns and villages speak invariably of general business depression, the little isolated community of Carp, near this city, is enjoying a return of that prosperity which left it long since, and which the oldest inhabitants have been wont to speak of with regret. The prosperity alluded to above has its origin in the discovery of an extensive deposit of silver on the farm of Mr. Henry Mooney, about a mile from the village. The manner in which he first became aware of the presence of silver on his farm is somewhat singular. It seems that two of his daughters, last summer, collected a number of specimens of beautiful white stone, with which they decorated a what-not in the parlor. No further notice was taken of them until last week, when an American gentle-man called, and, being shown into the parlor, was surprised at seeing so many specimens of what he unhesitatingly pronounced to be composed of at least 75 per cent of silver. On leaving, soon after, he secured a lump weighing about a pound, and submitted it to a practical analyst in Ottawa. The result of this test proved it to be scarcely equal to the expectations of those interested; but fully 45 per cent of silver and 30 per cent of lead were taken from this small specimen. It is considered that even 20 per cent of silver is a good-paying ineven 20 per cent of silver is a good-paying investment. It is scarcely to be wondered at that the whole neighborhood is excited; and, when spring opens, fully two-thirds of the residents of this township will be out prospecting, in the hope of discovering some equally rich bonanza. Mr. Mooney has sold a haif-interest in his mine to Mr. R. H. Walker, of the firm of Walker & Leggett, of Newark, N. J. These gentlemen are largely interested in mines These geotlemen are largely interested in mines to Passaic, N. J., Marquette, Mich., and Silver Islet. Thunder Bay. He also placed the remaining half-interest upon the market in the shape of shares at \$100 each, to be limited to 200, re-

maining shares were quickly bought up by leading business-men.—Messrs. Turner, Kidd. ing business-men.-Messrs. Turner, Regan. Dew, Howard, and Evoy being t of electing officers, etc., for the management the works; and William Evoy was

the works; and William Evoy was chosen. Treasurer; L. Hust, Secretary; and George Howard Manager.

Mr. Ekstromer, the Swedish gentleman to whom reference has already been made, had an audience with the Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, and explained the position of affairs in Sweden, and added that the only inducements the emigrants would require was the promise of some assistance in defraying the expense of their journey from Quebec to the Northwest. The Minister of Agriculture reptied that the Government had withdrawn, or would withdraw, all their Emigrant Agents, and did not intend to encourage immigration from any withdraw, all their Emigrant Agents, and did not intend to encourage immigration from any part of the world wnatsoever. If immigrants choose to come of their own accord, they could have land; but the Government would give them no other inducement. Mr. Ekstromer was somewhat chagrined at this reception, and withdrew. He subsequently left the city, intending again to consuit Sir Hugh Alian, who has a large immigration scheme in preparation. Should be not succeed with that gentleman, hawill go to the Governments of some of the Western States. It is understood that, when West a few days ago, he was offered inducements of a liberal character by one of the land-bonused railway componies to act in their interest.

est. Mr. George Baxter, of Thorold, is here on behalf of the Ontario cement-manufacturers to demand an increased tariff on that production. Deputations of other manufacturing interests are here to lay their cases before the Minister of

Finance.

Messrs. Cooper, Fairman & Co. are constructing several buildings at Uross Lake, on the Thunder-Bay Branch of the Canada Pacific Railway, ninety-nine miles from Winnipeg, to be used in the manufacture of nitro-glycerine. This dangerous compound is intended to supply the requirements of the Canada Pacific Railway contractors, who use immense quantities for blasting purposes, and have hitherto had to send to the United States for it.

MONTREAL, Fed. 8.—The work on the Lachine Canal is progressing rapidly, and it will be ready for traffic about the 1st of March.

The City Finance Committee have decided to ask Mr. Joly, Premier, to state whether the Government agrees to the proposition on which

ask Mr. 301y, French. to state whether the Government agrees to the proposition on which the City of Montreal originally agreed to pay the million dollars to the Quebec, Montreal & Ottawa Railroad; if not, what other proposition or compromise the Government would be disposed to make.

Lately the Court Mt. Royal, Ancient Order of Lately the Court Mt. Royal, Ancient Order of Foresters, here, got at loggerheads, and a division took place,—the majority of the Court moying to a new room, carrying with them the funds,—some \$1,200,—the dispensation, and other effects of the Court; organizing themselves under the title of the Independent Order of Court Mt. Royal. The minority applied to the parent organization in England for a new dispensation, and continued in the old room, under the old room, and are now taking action gainst the name, and are now taking action aga Trustees who held the funds of the Court, for the recovery of the amour The Hon. Justice McKay, who press The Hon. Justice McKay, who presides remarked that many authors might be quoted to show that these benefit societies were all constituted on a wrong basis, owing to the small amount of the payments made in proportion to the societies' undertakings. These authors, he also remarked, made the assertion that a pestilence sweeping over a country would force dozens of these benefit societies into insolvency; and claimed that the investment of individual savings in life-insurance and sound companies was infinitely more sensi-

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Royal Canadian Insurance Comean, the annual report showed that the amount for a curity of policy-holders was \$552,414; and, and

annual report showed that the amount for a curity of policy-holders was \$852,414; and and deducting reinsurance-liability, as required by law, amounting to \$344,446, there were left a capital of \$300,600, and a surplus for the blarcholders of \$207,007,—showing an increase over last year of \$65,464. Considerable discussion took place as to management of the American business, and the expense of conducting it.

A prominent Montreal merchant, just returned from England, affirms that the commercial condition there is not unsatisfactory, Satisfaction is expressed that the Stadacom Insurance Company is to be wound unsatisfactory, Toronvo, Feb. 8.—A summons will at one be issued for a meeting of the Anglican Synol, to elect a Bishoo in place of Bishop Bethung, deceased. It is probable the meeting will take place on the 25th or 25th of February, in this city. The candidates spoken of are the Rt. Re. Robert Machray, D. D., Bishop of Rapart Land; the Rt. Rey. F. D. Fauquier, D. C. L., Bishop of Algoma; and the Rey. G. Whittake, M. A., Provost of Trinity College, Toronto.

The Ontario budget has been laid before the Legislature. The Treasurer; in his speech, said the receipts for 1878 were \$2,254,400,—nearly \$200,000 leas than they estimated at the beginning of the year. One cause assigned for the failing-off was the condition in which the lumber-trade had been left by the depression; the ber-trade had been left by the depression; the another was the loss of revenue caused by the fire in the Central Prison workshops. The expenditures for the year had reached \$2,468,500,—thus leaving a deficit of \$154,100. The contested accounts between Ontario and Quebee, is hoped, would soon be confirmed. He also referred to the accounts between the Province and the Dominion. The latest assets of the Province, he stated, were \$5,842,748; total liabilities, \$1,311,486,—leaving a surplus on had of \$4,531,302. The receipts for 1879 were placed at \$2,288,600, and expenditures at \$2,287,000, which seem might be increased by supplementary estimates. The policy of the Government had beat to assist liberally the work of education; to all the farmers by grants to Agricultural Societies of various kinds, and investing a portion of the the farmers by grants to Agricultural Societies of various kinds, and investing a portion of the surplus in drainage; to provide asylums for the blind; to open the back country for settlement by making roads, and by distributing a large part of the surplus amount to mun for the construction of permanent l provements, and affording relief from

provements, and affording relief from neary indebtedness.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 8.—The New Brunswick Farmers' League is in session at Hampstead, Queen's County. The following topics are to be discussed: First—Is the Convention satisfer with the present legislation in relation to Agriculture; and, if not, what change would it advise! Second—Can this Couvention suggest anything to render Agricultural Societies more efficient? Third—Can New Brunswick ship beef to the British market to make it pay, as do other portions of the Continent of America; and if, in the opinion of this Convention, it can to indicate what is the best course to be pursued and adopted? Fifth—General farm management, the importance of more painstaking on the part of all departments and the adoption of the law that "What is worth doing is worth doing well." Fifth—The cultivation of the sugar-beet.

of the law that "What is worth doing is worth doing well." Fifth—The cultivation of the sugar-beet.

Montheral, Feb. 8.—Dunbar Browne, late Collector of Inland Revenue, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Notwithstanding the strong protests made by the managers of the Grand Trunk, Great Western, and Canada Southern Railways against the cattle order, which, if enforced so us to prevent the transportation through Canada of American cattle, would entail serious loss on those roads now, and probably cause a permanent injury to their stock traffic, the Government, unheeding these appeals, to-day announces in the Official Gazdis that the order recently issued has been amended, prohibiting the importation or introduction into the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island of cattle from the United States for three months. It is feared that, this extensive and lucrative traffic, when it has once found a new route through the States to the Eastern markets will not be easily regained by the Canadian railways, and it is claimed that the enforcement of the order for three months will be productive of more injury to Canadian railway interests than the total value of all the cattle shipped from Canadian ports in any one season.

Rocket Dispatch to The Tribuna.

ports in any one season.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—The North Shore Railway was formally opened to-day, and a train, with the Hou. Mr. Joly, Premier, and several of his colleagues aboard, left this city in the forenoon for Quebec.

A Shark-Story.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The following letter, written by one of the officers of the British bark Lutterworth, has been handed us, with the request to publish the same: "While the Lutterworth was lying becaimed in the tropics a large shark was observed swimming around the ship. A large hook with a chain attached was baited with a four-nound piece of pork. The shark made for it and bolted it. In hauling him up the chain parted and he coolly swallowed the hook, chain, and pork. Another hook was then baited, which he immediately seized, biting a three-meh rope in twain, and also swallowing it with another four-pound piece of pork, Another hook was then baited with a similar piece of pork, and with this the shark was caught and landed on our main deck. All hands cleared from him, for he was in a terrible flutter. His tail was cut off with the carpenter's ax, which quieted him a little. Some said it was not the same shark we had hooked before. He was cut open, when we found the two large shark-hooks and chain and rope saurily coiled away with eight pounds of pork in his locker. It seems almost incredible, out all hands are witnesses to it."

SPORT

THE TU

THE CHICAGO JOCKEY-Last Friday THE TRIBUN mary of the entries in the s Jockey and Trotting Club, and which will be run at the In the nine stakes there entries, something entirely the turf history, not only the world. The great succe trotting-meeting of the strated to the satisfa cago only needed a properly prising association to become ponent of trotting and run States. It was argued by a although trotting meetings fully maintained in this ci trainers of thoroughbred ome here. There never ha meeting in Chicago, const would be, was the argun these wiseacres. That they disagreeable disappointment ly large list of entries plan one is the result more gracers of the Club, who spa make the programme of the attractive one. With true they mangurated stakes the of value, those of the older the country will in conin the country, and, in consist is of such magnificent immense success is alreadist is comprised the nathereders and trainers in the Canadas, and each one has a his stable to do battle for cups offered by the Garden tent with eclipsing all magnitude of its racing magnitude of its racing also has a novelty to of a female turfite. Amou several of the events occur Mason, Lincoln, Neb., w faith to the Illinois-bred Should she win a race or the state of the state o grudge the enterprising er love for sport merits. In the three stakes for 2 Pacific, Ladies', and Crite gether 122 entries,—forty thirty-three in the Ladies',

Criterion. Of these colts it is impossible to speak w tainty, since none of the public, but, coming as th celebrated stables in the co of them being bred as well ous admirer of blood coul the slightest chance for a d ability to go fast and stay The 3-year-old stakes ar for 3-year-old colts, the II old fillies, the Trial year-olds, and the Inte 3-year-olds that did no Feb. 1, 1879. In each of the fillies are entered to make as all the best 2-year-olds of gaged, the public will have favorites and back them of performances. In the Deron the first day of the mebeen named, and among the known ones as Kinkora, At Montezuma, Bashi-Bazouk been winning at the Charmeetings), Renown (a full Trinidad, Tripoli, and Castable; Joe kowett, Lord and Volturno. In the Oa one nominations have be prominent of which are Me Monopoly, Lallian, Bri Tunice, La Favorita, Bis Malacca, and Lurine. Nanimals are named to start

nimals are named to start and, should the weather be occurs, there is little dou

occurs, there is little dou three-quarters will be run for all 8-year-olds, the flow Oaks are engaged, and a those of Tidal Wave. kors, Athelstone, Ge zuma, Bashi-Bazouk, Be Renown, Trinidad, Callao, Rowett, Lord Murphy, Vo In the Inter-Ocean stake names of Stilton, Monopoli-dan, Bismuth, Lottie Le Rowett, Malacca, Headlish ored ones.

The Allerton Stakes, mile to be run on the last day of be one of the most interpretary of the most interpret

During the present wer for at the meeting will among them will probably and repeat. KENTUCKY STO Last Friday there arrively-bred lot of brood mare purchased by F. E. Holur P. S. Barber, Bardstor comprised in the list are Florizel.

Produce—Br. g., 4 yrs., by Rocket.
Chestnat man. Chestnut mare Kate, by rence, dam the dam of Jis Wallace.

Produce—Chestnut ally, g., 3 yrs., by Norman Tei Gray mare Glencoe, by I Giencoe.

Bay Mare McAtee, them ment: b. f., 2 yrs., by Ke Day mare Dollie, by and pacing mare.

Produce—Bay colt. 1 yr.
Roan selding, 5 yrs., Chestnut filly, 3 yrs., by Birmingham.
Chestnut filly, 3 yrs., b MORE ERRORS BY

FORT WAYNE, Ind., P. been a reader of The Tr part of your valuable pe cagerly than the turk of issue. The Turk, I've d, ers to point out grants. cagery than the ther exclasse. The Turf, I'se'd, ers to boint out errors or 2: 30 list of trotters and Let me name a few mad horse, the Indiana stalligives the record of the card as 2:31½, while his tat Utica last year, and that senson in the grand record of Ed Wilder as record is 2:28. That vathe following horses, the following horses of the following horses on the following horses only for course Blue Bull, havin the 2:30 list, would not should appear to his creates a serious diffurence to a serious diffurence to its fons with more pedigre fons with more pedigre that many for them, as brises more than their gible to the 2:30 list. A record of the gray mare at 3:342. If she has a

essrs. Turner, Kidd, and Evoy being the purheld for the purpose for the management of lam. Evoy was chosen

Swedish gentleman to add been made, had an J. H. Pope, Minister of ned the position of affect that the only interest in quebec to the griculture replied drawn, or would Agents, and did important of the minister of the control of th es to act in theri inter-

old, is here on be that production. turing interests re the Minister of

Co. are construct-cross Lake, on the tile Canada Pacific Rall-from Winnipeg, to be ture of nitro-glycerine, and is intended to supply canada Pacific Rallway

work on the Lachine rapidly, and it will be the ist of March.
mmittee have decided to r. to state whether the position on which other proposition ent would be dis-Ancient Order of

ependent Order of Court ity applied to the parent d for a new dispensation, old room, under the old king action against the e funds of the original ery of the amount held. Kay, who presides, re-hors might be quoted to hots might be quoted to a societies were all con-basis, owing to the small tents made in propor-undertakings. These marked, made the as-

was \$552,414; and, after disbility, as required by 4.446, there were left a da surplus for the share-howing an increase over unsiderable discussion ment of the American case of conducting it. real merchant, just re-d, affirms that the com-e is not unsatisfactory, used that the Stadacona to be wound up.

seed that the Stadacous to be wound uo, to be wound uo, to be wound uo, to to the Tribuns.

A summons will at once g of the Anglican Synod, ace of Bishop Bethune, able the meeting will take 20th of February, in this spoken of are the Rt. Rev. D., Bishop of Rupert's F. D. Fauquier, D. C. La, nd the Rev. G. Whittaker, intry College, Toronto.

has been laid before the easurer, in his speech, said were \$2.254,400, y estimated at the begin-ie cause assigned for this addition in which the lum-denression; and of revenue caused by the son workshops. The exar had reached \$2,408,500, at of \$154,100. The consen Ontario and Quebec, he confirmed. He also respectively assets of the Provises \$5,842,748; total liabiliting a Surplus on hand of pts for 1879 were placed at ditures at \$2,287,000, which sed by supplementary estitute Government had been work of education; to aid a to Agricultural Societies investing a portion of the investing a portion of the to provide asylums for the telescountry for settlement d by distributing a large amount to municipalities of permanent local im-rding relief from heavy in-

tch to The Tribune.

2b. 8.—The New Brunswick in session at Hampstead, e following topics are to be the Convention satisfier slation in relation to Agriwhat change would it adhis Convention suggest gricultural Societies more an New Brunswick ship narket to make it pay, as the Continent of America; of this Convention, it can be best course to be pursued before all farm managers of more painstaking on the time of the cultivation of the continents and the adoption at is worth doing is worth.

8 .- Dunbar Browne, late

Revenue, has been arrested zlement.

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Notwithstanding the strong he managers of the Grand ern, and Canada Southern cattle order, which, if enrevent the transportation american cattle, would enhose roads now, and probanent injury to their stock nent, unheeding these apneces in the Official Gazette try issued has been amend-uportation or introduction of Ontario, Quebec, New Scotia, and Prince Edicattle from the three months. It censive and lucrative traffic, and a new route through the imarkets will not be easily nadian railways, and it is arcement of the order for productive of more injury interests than the total e shipped from Canadian son.

ncisco Chronicle.
er, written by one of the
sh bark Lutterworth, has
a the request to publish the
Lutterworth was lying besa large shark was observed s a large shark was observed he ship. A large hook with shatted with a four-pound shark made for it and boltmup the chain parted and the hook, chain, and porkhen baited, which he immeg a three-inch rope in twain, it with another four-pound ther hook was then baited of pork, and with this the id landed on our main deckom him, for he was in a termil was cut off with the cartuleted him a little. Some unieted him a little. Some same shark we had hooked to open, when we found the ks and chain and rope anugely the pounds of pork in his almost incredible, but all, to it." SPORTING.

demonstrated to the satisfaction of all that Chi-

cago only needed a properly managed and enter-

prising association to become the foremost ex-ponent of trotting and running in the United States. It was argued by a few, however, that,

although trotting meetings could be success

fully maintained in this city, the breeders and

trainers of thoroughbred stock would not

come here. There never had been a big running-

meeting in Chicago, consequently there never would be, was the argument put forward by

these wiseacres. That they were doomed to

disagreeable disappointment, the extraordinarily large list of entries plainly shows, and to no one is the result more gratifying than the offi-

cers of the Club, who spared no expense to

make the programme of the meeting a rich and

attractive one. With true Chicago enterprise

of value, those of the oldest racing associations

immense success is already assured. In this

list is comprised the names of the leading

Canadas, and each one has selected the flower of his stable to do battle for the rich stakes and

cups offered by the Garden City. And, not con-

tent with eclipsing all other cities in the magnitude of its racing meeting. Chicago

of a female turfite. Among the nominators in several of the events occurs the name of Bessie

faith to the Illinois-bred colt, Joe Rowett.

Should she win a race or two no one would be

gradge the enterprising lady the reward which

her love for sport merits.

In the three stakes for 2-year-olds, the Grand

Pacific, Ladies', and Criterion, there are alto

gether 122 entries,—forty-one in the Pacific, thirty-three in the Ladies', and forty-eight in the

Criterion. Of these colts and fillies, of course it is impossible to speak with any degree of cer-

tainty, since none of them have appeared in

public, but, coming as they do from the most

celebrated stables in the country, and every one of them being bred as well as the most fastidi-

ous admirer of blood could desire, there is no

the slightest chance for a doubt regarding their

The 3-year-old stakes are the Illinois Derby,

for 3-year-old colts, the Illinois Oaks for 3-year

old fillies, the Trial Stakes for all 3

fillies are entered to make enormous fields, and, as all the best 2-year-olds of last season are en-

gared, the public will have a chance to pick favorites and back them on the strength of past performances. In the Derby, which is to be run

on the first day of the meeting, forty-six have

been named, and among the lot are such well-known onesas Kinkora, Athelstone, Good-Night,

Montezuma, Bashi-Bazouk, Ben Hill (who bas

been winning at the Charleston and Savannah meetings), Renown (a full brother to Startle),

meetings), Renown (a full brother to Startie),
Trinidad, Tripoii, and Callao, from Swigert's
stable; Joe Kowett, Lord Muri by. Headlight,
and Volturno. In the Oaks no less than fiftyone nominations have been made, the most
prominent of which are McGrathiana, Long Girl,
Monopoly, Lillian, Britlianteen, Liatunah,
Tunice, La Favorita, Bloomer, Florence B,
Malacca, and Lurline. No less than fifty-five
animals are named to start in the Trial Stakes.

bred ones.

The Allerton Stakes, mile beats, for all ages,

During the present week the purses to be run for at the meeting will be announced, and among them will probably be one of four miles and repeat.

KENTUCKY STOCK IN CHICAGO.

Last Friday there arrived in this city a choicely-bred lot of brood mares and their produce, purchased by F. E. Holmen, of Chicago, from P. S. Barber, Bardstown, Ky. The animals comprised in the list are as follows:

Bay mare Flora, by John Bell, dam by Wilson's Florizel.

Florizel.

Produce—Br. g., 4 yrs., by Harvest; b. f., 2

yrs., by Rocket.

Chestnut mare Kate, by Lear's mare St. Lawrence, dam the dam of Jim Irving, by Lear's Sir

Wallace.

Produce—Chestnut filly, 5 yrs., by Belmont; ch.

5, 3 yrs., by Norman Timple.

Gray mare Glencoe, by Faro, dam by Kendrick's

Glencoe.

Glencoe.

Produce—Bay filly, 3 yrs., by Norman Temple;
gr. f., 2 yrs., by Rocket; b. s., 1 yr., by Sentine!

Bay Mare McAtee, the roughbred.

Produce—Gray geldin 7, 3 yrs., by Specie Payment: b. f., 2 yrs., by Rocket; b. c., 1 yr., by Sentinal

Bay mare Dollte, by John Bell, dam a Jack Rapid pacing mare.

Froduce—Bay colt, 1 yr., by Barber's Scutinel.

Roan gelding, 5 yrs., by Corbeau, dam Belle Golddner.

Golddust,
Chestnut filly, 3 yrs., by Norman Temple, dam
by Bitmingham.
Chestnut filly, 3 yrs., by Doble, dam by Blackman's Prophet.

MORE ERROR'S BY THE "TURF."

FORT WAYNE, Incl., Feb. 3.—For years I have been a reader of The Tribune, and there is no part of your valuable paper that I scan more cagerly than the turf column in your Sunday issue. The Turf, I'ved, and Farmasks its readers to point out cross contained in its would-be

and the Inter-Ocean Stakes for Syear-olds that did not win previous to Feb. 1, 1879. In each of these enough colts and

ability to go fast and stay well.

the country, and, in consequence, the entry-

than 2:3414, made at Chicago last fall, will you please give it and oblige. So much for the reliability of the Turf, Feld and Farm as an official record on turf matters.

B. THE TURE. TRACK TALK.

"Old Ansel" has again been installed trainer for the McGrath stable. THE CHICAGO JOCKEY-CLUB ENTRIES. Last Friday THE TRIBUNE published a summary of the entries in the stakes of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club, which closed Feb. 1. and which will be run at the meeting next June. In the nine stakes there are no less than 392

One of the handsomest and best road teams in New York is the pair of Hambletonian mares, Flirt and Romp, owned by Charles W. Barker, entries, something entirely unprecedented in the turf history, not only of America, but of Hiram Woodruff, one of the oldest and best known trainers in Boston, has gone to Vermont to reside. John Trout has taken his stable of the world. The great success of the inaugural trotting-meeting of the Club last October

Among the trotters wintering at the St. Louis track are Frank Palmer, Arkansas Bob, Carrie Berryhill, Flora Green, W. L. Hull, Jim Patter-son, Dwarf, and Blanche Pratt.

J. W. Hunt Reynolds reports that he has Felicia. Fortuna, Falsetto, Misaidie, Clarissima, Caligula, Blue Eves, Balaklava, and Eli in trainng for the spring running campaign.

Mr. Hart Tanner, of New York City, has pur-chased Lady Snell, record 2:23%, and is driving her on the road. She acquired her record in 1877, and has never been a good one in the 2:23

It is understood that the trotting stallion Scott's Thomas, that was one of the best performers on the turf last season, is troubled with an affection of the eves, and will soon go blind. He has a record of 2:21.

Leveler, one of the best 3-year olds in the country lest year, reared and fell with his rider, John McGinty, at Lexington recently. McGinty was severely but not dangerously injured. The horse—like most ill-tempered brutes—came out of the difficulty all right.

George Rice, the well-known trainer of runfor changed the name of the chest-nut gelding Warhawk to Friday. His reason for changing the name is because Friday is con-sidered an unlucky day, and the horse has never brought anything but bad luck to nim.

Great Tom, the stallion recently imported from England by Gen. Harding, of the Beile Meade Farm, will be bred to but eighteen mares this season, among them being Vesper Light, dam of Vandalite; Woodbine, dam of Belle of the Meade; and Ivy Leaf, dam of Bramble.

Not long ago there was a trotting match, mile dash, at Manchester, Eng., and a local paper in reporting the same says that "as Jack broke before going far, and was obliged to turn around once (the penalty provided in the articles), the mare won easily." If this extraordinary rule was enforced in America, it is doubtful if Proteine or Lulu would ever get away from the wire." Miss Morgan and Lizzie Morgan, two of the

Miss Morgan and Lizzie Morgan, two of the best known brood mares at the Alexander farm, died recently of old age. Miss Morgan was the dam of Mazurka, Milton, India, Mattie Morgan, and Ave Maria, Preston, Addie Hait, and Pegry Morgan. Lizzie Morgan's produce included Mollie Fisher, Sally Morgan, Morgan Scout, Ellen C, Rattan, and Rosy Morgan.

The Spirit of the Times, we see, notices the death of John Greybehl's trotting horse, Little Jack, and states that he was worth \$4,000. Little Jack was one of the poorest old plugs of trotters in the country, and if Greybehl had ever been offered \$400 for him he would have snapped at the ofter with the avidity of a black bass snatching at a fat minnow.—Cincinnati Commercial.

Carl Burr, the well-known trainer of trotting carl Burr, the well-known trainer of trotting colts, recently said that the fastest riding he ever did was behind Mr. Bonner's horse Joe Elilott, many years ago. In the fall of 1877 Mr. Burr remarked that Hogarth had carried him a faster clip than any other horse with which he had anything to do. Mr. Burr should not be giving the honor of carrying him a two-minute gait to more than one horse at a time.

It has been several now days since Mr. Bonne rushed out with a horse that could beat 2:0916. The surest way of getting a horse that will beat 2:10 is to drive him and time him yourself. Time him by comparison, something as the weigh hogs in Arkansas: Lay a board across weigh nors in Aradas. The the fence, put the hog on one end and then pile stones on the other end till they exactly balance the hog. Then they "guess" at the weight of the rocks.—Hawkeye.

As soon as the weather will permit, the inside track at the Jockey Club grounds will be graded and put in first-class condition for working trot-ters. Dan Mace has already spoken for sixteen stables for the use of his string, and will be one of the first to arrive. Several other Eastern trainers will also make Chicago their head-quarters early in the spring, and there is no doubt that by the 1st of June, there will be over 250 horses—runners and trotters—on the

Malacca, and Lurime. No less than fifty-five animals are named to start in the Trial Stakes, and, should the weather be fine on the day it occurs, there is little doubt that a mile and three-quarters will be run in fars time. As it is for all 8-vear-olds, the flower of the Derby and Oaks are engaged, and among the names are those of Tidai Wave. Medirathians, Kinkors, Athelstone, Good-Night, Montezuma, Bashi-Bazouk, Ben Hill, Liatunah, Renown, Trinidad, Callao, Tripoli, Vendeo, Joe Rowett, Lord Murphy, Volturno, and Lurline. In the Inter-Ocam stake are to be found the names of Stilton, Monopoly, Montezuma, Lillian, Bismuth, Lottie Lewis, Bloomer, Joe Rowett, Malacca, Headlight, and other wellbred ones. In the fall of 1876 Col. Conley, of this city, In the fall of 1876 Col. Conley, of this city, was one of the judges of wearling colts at the Lexington, Ky., Fair, and selected from thirty or forty youngsters that competed for the prize the smallest of the lot,—a brown filly, by Administrator, dam by Alex. Abdallah. A few years ago the Colonel received a letter from Mr. George F. Stevens, owner of Administrator, recalling the fact of the award, and stating that the little brown filly was none other than the since celebrated Memento, who has a 2-year-old record of 2:31%.

bred ones.

The Allerton Stakes, mile beats, for all ages, to be run on the last day of the meeting, should be one of the most interesting events of the year, since the entries are all well known, and have proved their merit in hotly-contested races. The stables represented are those of S. P. Stout, Sam Ecker, Isaac Staples, W. Cottrill, B. G. Thomas, Murphy & Nutter, Andrew Smith, James A. Grinstead, E. J. Waud, Thomas J. Nienols, William Mulkey, William Jennings, George W. Bowen & Co., W. T. Linck, Oliver Towle, Charles Boyle, Doyle & Co., Brady & Lambert, E. J. Baldwin, Henry Schwartz, and James T. Williams; and their entries include: Alice Berry, 4 years; Bill Bass, aged; Florence Payne, 4 years; Mary B., 4 years; Himyar, 4 years; Queechy, 4 years; Wayfarer, 4 years; Essillah, aged; Day Star, 4 years; Chiquita, aged; Glenmore, 4 years; Pomerov, 4 years; Bergamot, 4 years; Kenesaw, 5 years; Edwin A., 5 years; Ada Lambert, aged; Glenita, 4 years; Blossom, 4 years; Mary B., 4 years; Aspinwall, 4 years.

The Garden City Cup has the unprecedented number of thirty-eight entries, all of whom are so well known to the turf that, a list of the names is sufficient information for all who are posted. They are: Gen. Early, Krupp Gun, Artful, Leveler, Belle of Nelson, Gov. Neptune, Tim Sawyer, Himyar, Edinburg, Dave Moore, Le Roi, Inspiration, Queechy, Janet, Bill Dillon, Day Star, King Faro, Mahlstick, Glemmore, Cammil F. Howard, Judge Hancock, Kenesaw, Janitor, Rose McClernand, King William, Momeatum, Kilburn, Red Bluff, America, Signal, Solicitor, Aspinwall, Mollie McCarthy, Clara D., Lottery, and Vera Cruz.

During the present week the purses to be run for at the meeting will be announced, and record of 2:31%.

An interesting incident concerning Hopeful is given by Mr. W. J. Thompson, a gentleman who publishes annually a list of the Maine-bred horses that five beaten 2:30. He says that the wonderful little gray "was born on a stormy night in spring; his dam, during her struggles, had kicked off the boards from the side of her pen in the old barn in which she was kept, making an aperture through which her hopeful son had slipped out into the storm, where he was found in the morning, nearly as hopeless an object as Andrew Jackson when rescued from the clay pit.

clay pit.

Between Mr. Weeks and Mr. McKimmin the Board of Review is getting into hot water. Mr. McKimmin was not paid the money he won at Fleetwood Park, and the Board suspended the park, but declined to suspend its manager and President. Mr. Weeks was not paid money won at Prospect Park, and the Board suspended the lessees. Atwood & Co., but dodged the question of suspending the park. It is evident that a different decision will have to be reached in one of the cases in the May session at Chicago.—Tury.

He was a small green headed man with a mela-

cago.—Turf.

He was a small, gray-headed man, with a melancholy look. "My God!" he exclaimed, wringing his hands: "just think of it. I've been on the turf forty-odd years, have ridden the best horses America has produced, have been in the employ of such old-timers as Stevens, Johnson, and Hampton; my head is chock-full of reminiscences, and yet 1 cannot raise the small sum of 15 cents!" The speaker was Gilpatrick, the celebrated jockev, who rode Lexington in his of 15 cents!" The speaker was Gilpatrick, the celebrated jockey, who rode Lexington in his great four-mile race, and who went to England with Richard Ten Broeck. He said he wanted the 15 cents for car-fare, but, well—any way it was sad.—Exchange.

As we go to press, Mr. D. Swigert, Stockwood As we go to press, Mr. D. Swigert, Stockwood Farm, Spring Station, Ky., informs us that his bay horse Mahlstick, 5 years old, by Lever, out of Rebecca T. Price by The Colonel, died Feb. 3, from an accident. He was looking better, was sound and in big flesh, and promised more highly than ever before in his life. While out walking he threw his rider and ran after some 2-year-old fillies in Mr. Swigert's Avenue, and one of the fillies kicked him above the eye, but it did not seem to hurt him until the fifth day, when he showed symptoms of paralysis and gradually grew worse, and died on Monday afternoon, Feb. 3. Mahlstick run some nineteen races in his 2, 3, and 4-year-old form, and won ten, amongst them the Louisville Cup, in 1878. He was a speedy, good horse, and is quite a loss to the Stockwood Farm string.—Live-Stock Record.

Mr. H. G. Crickmore, No. 35 Park Row, New

Mr. H. G. Crickmore, No. 35 Park How. New York City, will issue the first part of his Racing Guide for 1878, about the middle of this month. This work is not only useful, but absolutely essential to every turfman and lover of sport. The forthcoming volume of the Guide will contain a record of races run in the United States and Canada for 1878; owners and their racing-colors; prominent race-courses and how to reach them; weights carried; list of poolsellers and bookmakers; dates of important events; rules pookmakers; dates of important events; rules of the American, Louisville, and Pacific Jockey of the American, Louisville, and Pacific Jockey Clubs; nominations for stakes to be run in 1879-1880, with index; earnings of stallions and their progeny; table of races run at all distances; winners of the prominent fixed events; record of best performances: the foals of 1878; last year's sales of thoroughbreds at auction, etc. The sale of this class of book is limited, and it is necessary that turmen should subscribe largely to recompense the compiler in getting it up, as there is no profit in it.

cagerly than the turt column in your Sunday issue. The Turf, I've'd, and Farmasks its readers to point out errors contained in its would-be 2:30 list of trotters and racers, tiving or dead. Let me name a few made in the get of a sing le horse, the Indiana stallion Blue Bull. The Turf gives the record of the chestnut gelding Richard as 2:31-4, while his true record is 2:21, made at Utica last year, and the only heat he won that season in the grand circuit. It gives the record of Ed Wilder as 2:30, while his true record is 2:26. That valuable sheet also omits the following horses, the get of the same stallion, entirely: Ch. z. Chance, driven by John Turner last season, record 2:26; gr. g. Sheridan, record 2:21; Jennie, record 2:30; ch. m. Hattle Shawhau. (pacing), 2:24, made at Galesburg in 1875.

This makes only four for one horse. Of course Blue Bull, having so many of his get in the 2:30 list, would not miss a triffe of four that should appear to his credit. But it would make a scrious difference to some of our fance stallions with more pedigree than merit to omit that many for them, as in many cases it comprises more than their entire get that are eligible to the 2:30 list. Again, the Turf gives the record of the gray mare Jennie C, by Blue Bull, at 2:242. If she has any better official record largely to recompense the compiler in getting it up, as there is no profit in it.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Spirit of the Times recently paid a visit to the home of the thoroughbred stallion Norfolk, and writes as follows concerning him:

Norfolk has an apartment larger than the office, and even more eligibly situated. From that he can watch the sun rise in the morning, and never lose sight of it until it sinks behind the hiris in the evening. He can watch the coits play in the paddocks, and has a full view of the marces in the fields beyond. He can certainly congratulate himself on his lines having fallen in pleasant places, for it would be hard to conceive of a horse which could be "better fixed." He has horse which could be "better fixed." He has horse which could he regularity of the clock, and his food is such that an equine gournet could not do otherwise than relish it. Fart of the time he is allowed the freedom of the paddock, and at others he joins in the excitement of a coursing match. It was a grand picture, and one which we will always remomber, when, on a former visit; we saw Mr. Wood ride him out with a couple of highers grey-hounds at his heels. He marched along with stately step until the hare was started, but as the chase waxed warm he would become excited, and his

eyes would flash as he gazed after the flying quarry and its pursuers. When an extra fast hare was put up, and it was making for a direction which it was not desirable to let it take, a slacking of the rein, and he would turn it before the race covered much ground. Though 17 years old he appeared to run with all the ease and with more vigor than a 3-year-old, and seemed to enter into the spirit of it just as he did when he cut down his competitors so many years ago. He bears his years well, and there is little to show that he was playing round his mother when the guns were booming at Fort Sumter. His eye is as bright as it ever was, and though there is a slight sway in his back, an observer would not think him over 8 years old.

The latest betting offered by the New York

server would not think him over 8 years old.

The latest betting offered by the New York book-makers on the Withers Stake, Louisville Cup. and Belmont Stakes, are as follows: Withers Stakes—Five to one against Spendthrift and Monitor; six to one against Harold; seven to one against Plevna; eight one against the King Ernest colt and Dan Sparling; ten to one against Foller, Stattle, Cedric, and Levite. Belmont Stakes—Five to one against Harold and Plevna; seven to one against the King Ernest colt; nine to one against the King Ernest colt; nine to one against Dan Sparling; ten to one against Foller, Una. Startle, Cedric, Neva, Levite, Kingston. Lonisville Cup—Four to one against Day Start, Leveler, and Janet; five to one against Manlstick; six to one against from against Day Star, Leveler, and Janet; five to one against Manlstick; six to one against King Faro and Belle of Nelson; seven to one against Incommode and Blue Eyes; eight to one against Glenmore, Dave Moore, and Himyar; ten to one against King William, Felicia, Waterwitch, Fortuna, and Aspinwall; twelve to one against Vera Cruz, Queechy, and Solicitor.

Waterwitch, Fortuna, and Aspinwall; twelve to one against Vera Cruz, Queechy, and Solicitor.
Glenlyon, the English thoroughbred recently purchased by Mr. Pierre Lorillard, reached New York last Monday night on the steamer Erin in fine condition. Glenlyon is a bay, foaled in 1866, bred by Mr. R. C. Naylor, by Stockwell; first dam, Glengowrie, by Touchstone; second dam, Glencairne (sister of imported Glencoe), by Sultau; third dam, Trampoline, by Tramp; fourth dam, Web, by Waxy; fifth dam, Peneione, by Trumpleter; sixth dam, Prunella, by Highflyer; seventh dam, Promise, by Suap; eighth dam, Julia, by Blank; ninth dam, Spectator's dam, by Partner; tepth dam, Bonny Lass, by Bay Bolton; eleventh dam by Darley's Arabian; twelfth dam by the Byerly Turk; thirteenth dam by Taffolet Barb; fourteenth dam by Place's White Turk; fitteenth dam, National Barb mare. Glenlyon's first foals were returned in 1877. Of these Wandering Willie, 2 vears old, ont of Louise, by Weatherbit, won two races in 1877, and one this year out of fourteen starts. Last year he had out a good 2-year-old colt in Falmouth, out of Dewdrop, by Mildew, who started three times and won twice. The Hardwick Stakes, at Stockton, T.Y. C., beating Mausoleum second, Torchlight third, and nine others. At York wow the Convivial Stakes, carrying 126 lbs, beating Ringleader, 116 lbs, second; Launceston, 116 lbs, third, and two others. Same meeting for Prince of Wales Stakes, won by Wheel of Fortune, 126 lbs; Falmouth, 129 lbs, was second; Alice Lorraine, 124 lbs, third; Simba, 119 lbs, fourth, and nine others unplaced. Mr. F. Gretton has since purchased Falmouth for £6,000. Glenlyon never raced.

FROM ABBOAD.

The Sporting Life predicts that Victor Chief will win the Derby, with Peter and Cadogan for places.

trainers, died recently in his 70th year, used to ride for the late Lord Palmerston. The American horse Bay Final was recently sold at auction by the Messrs. Tattersall for \$525. He has become a confirmed roarer.

The English brood-mare, by West Australian, out of Clarissa, by Pantaloon, who is the dam of such good ones as Liverpool and Sefton, has finally been named, and will hereafter be known as Lady Seiton.

The following table shows the number of en-

| past four years: | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----|
| U-051 A A 25 | 1875 | 1876 | 1877 | 1878 | 18 |
| Lincoln handicap Liverpool steeplechase. | 132 | 103 | 122 | 121 63 | 10 |
| City and supurban Great Metropolitan | 101 | 124 | 127 | 118 | 10 |
| Northampton stakes Newmarket handicap | 55 52 | 60 58 | 63 47 | 64 57 | |
| Total | 400 | 473 | 484 | 480 | 40 |

BASE-BALL. THE INTERNATIONAL AVERAGES. Secretary Williams, of the International Association, has issued the following tabular report of the batting and fielding averages of the Clubs composing that Association:

BATTING.

Da No Bo Da Po

| CLUM | | ınk | o. of games | o. of runs | se-hits | mes at bat | treenlage of base hile to |
|---------|------|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Star | | 2 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 | 39 40 39 41 40 29 41 36 35 35 | 213 194 230 180 195 186 115 172 159 132 100 38 48 | 393 384 386 361 345 324 235 333 285 270 253 116 159 | 1,495 1,485 1,561 1,511 1,463 1,002 1,509 1,300 1,287 1,253 613 842 | 262 259 247 241 227 221 220 218 209 201 189 188 |
| Totals | | . | 1 | - | 3, 844 1 | 6,870 | 227 |
| | | F | ELDI | NG. | | 1 100 | |
| OLUBS. | Kank | No. of | Put out | Ass's/s | Errors | Chances. | Per c. ch. accepted. |
| Buffalo | 1 | 40 | 1,09 | 3 598 | 198 | 1,881 | 895 |

 Bnffalo...
 1
 40
 1,093 598

 Tecumsehs...
 2
 41
 1,122 723

 Manchester...
 3
 39
 1,072 665

 Utica...
 4
 40
 1,116 088

 Star...
 5
 39
 1,071 474

 Hornell
 6
 36
 986 568

 Rochester...
 7
 41
 1,109 565

 Live Oak...
 8
 35
 954 600

 Lowell...
 4
 39
 1,078 572

 Cricket...
 1
 29
 802 543

 Springfield...
 17
 477 273

 Allegheny...
 1
 25
 675 398
 ... 3,211 22,965 861 Totals ... THE BUFFALO CLUB.

Some important changes have recently been made in the construction of the Buffalo nine. which are set forth as follows by the Courier of

made in the construction of the Buffalo nine, which are set forth as follows by the Courier of that city:

For some weeks past the Directors of the Buffalo Base-Ball Cluo have been meditating a decided change in the playing order of the nine. They have been holding meetings, and Manager Clapp has been in attendance at these gatherings. After deliberating over the matter, they have decided to place Hornung on the first base, and are now corresponding with several good players to guard the right field. The reasons stated for this change are numerous, and the Directors feel confident that by such action they have materially strengthened the team. They by no means think that Libby is a weak man, but, as one of the Directors last evening remarked, his throwing to the bases is not as strong as it should be, and that appears to be his failing. Libby will not as Assistant Manager. Joseph Hornung, the new first basemen, is well known in this city, having played several games with the Buffalos last season. In 1876 and a part of 1877 he covered first base for the Tecumsens, and his playing in that position is said to have been unusually strong. He is a powerful batter, a beautiful thrower, and a fast runner. There are several players mentioned for right-fielder, such as right-fielder, such as Manning, of the Bostons of 1878; and Higham, of the Providence Club of 1878; and Higham, of the Providence Club of 1878. These men are all excellent players, and any one of them would be acceptable, we would, however, favor Manning. With this player to fill out the nine, we feel confident in saying that the Buffalos for 1870 would bid fair to gain as brilliant a record in the League as the Buffalos of 1878 did in the International Association. Richardson, who is to cover third base, guarded that bag for the Crickets in 1877, and for the Philadelphias for three years. A strong batsman, a sure fielder, and a cool base-runner, he is certain to prove a valuable man. The otaer new man, John Clapp, is well known all over the country. He ha

DEVLIN AGAIN.

Devlin, whose ineffectual attempts to secur reinstatement by the League last fall were com-mented upon at the time in these columns, is at it again, the objective point of his plea this time

it will be presented at the Utica meeting of the International Association, to be held Feb. 19:

Prilladeliphia, Jan. 27, 1870.—Dear Sir: In presenting this petition for reinstatement in the international Base-Ball Association I am actuated by a desire to retrieve the errors of the past, and put myself in a position for which, by my past record, I feel myself qualified. That I have suffered tenfold for the errors into which I permitted myself to be drawn is fully attested by the present oddition of myself and family, who for sevral months have, at very frequent internals, gone without the common necessacy of life; and I have endeavored by every means in my power to alter my condition, even at a rate of remuceration that would barely furnish bread. You will perceive by this that my punish-ishment has hot only reached me, but has overtaken those nearer and dearer to me than life itself. Since I have become convinced that an honorable, straightforward course brings with it the reward of the honest man, I sincerely and firmly pledge myself to sustain an honest and industrious course under all circumstances, and further assert that, should be reinstated, my professional ability will eclipse my former merits. Hather than plead any excuse for my former conduct, at cost of the really guilty party, I prefer to acknowledge the wrong I committed, and beg your co-operation in my efforts to regain that which I have lost. Should you do this, I shall not again during my life shame your favor by any act of mine. I have gone through the fire of affliction, and feel myself all the better and purer for the ordeal. Should you give me sny hope of my petition being favorably received, I shall get to Utica if I have to walk. Yours, respectfully,

Remsen is still out of an engagement.

Remsep is still out of an engagement. A State association of ball clubs is talked of in

Bonn, a well-known Detroit player, has been engaged by the Davenport Club. Hanlon, who led the batting of the Albany Club last year, has entered college. The Davenport Club is in correspondence with Salisbury, of Cleveland, relative to an engagement for the coming season.

William B. Wise, who was with the old Red Stockings from 1868 to 1871 will have charge of the Cincinnati grounds next season. Derby, of last year's Hornells, has been en gaged by the Washington Ciub as right fielde and change pitcher. This completes the nine.

The Stars, of Syracuse, lost \$1,600 last season, but expect to clear \$3,000 this year, as a result of joining the League. The salary list for 1879 foots up \$10,000. Pettit recently took a trip to New York, surveyed the base-ball field there, and then returned to Indianapolls, without having done anything in the way of organizing a club.

Worcester seems to have lost interest in base-ball, and a \$500 nine is all that is talked of for next season. At this figure the only salaried man in the organization would be the gate-keeper.

The Springfield, Mass., papers are vigorously denying the rumor that the club of that city is anxious to join the League. A somewhat elebrated fox made a similar remark concerning J. H. Montague, of the California Club, has been visiting Eastern base-ball cities during the past month with a view of making arrangements for the visit of some League clubs to the Pacific coast part, season.

coast next season. The recently organized professional club at Philadelphia is having a hard time to secure grounds. Nobody owning land with a fence around it wants to have a Philadelphia ball club on the inside. Even a fence may be carried

away. The melancholy news is floating around the The melancholy news is noating around the country that Sulfivan, of last year's Cheinnatis, and more recently of the Milwaukee corpse, will abandon base-ball forever unless offered a place in some League etub. The League men are thus placed in a position where there can be no backing water, and the first one that falters should be snot.

Another good base-ball man has gone wrong Another good base-bail man last gone wrong—in the wrong direction, no doubt. His name was William Koot, and he played awhile with the Springfield Club last year, and later acted as right-fielder for the Hudson Club. On the 27th ult he hung himself in a police-station cell in Springfield, Mass. The cause was fiquor and lack of employment.—Cleve and Leader.

The date selected for next season's base-ball games between the clubs of Harvard and Yale Universities are as follows: First come, May 10, in New Haven; second game, May 17, in Cambridge; third game, June 23, in New Haven; fourth game, June 23, in Cambridge; fifth game, June 23, in Cambridge; fifth game, June 23, in Cambridge; fifth game, if necessary, on neutral ground, the place to be named hereafter, the date being June 28. Mr. Sunner, of Boston, will probably be the umpire for the series, if his services can be ob-

The Boston Hera'd has discovered that the action expelling managers from the field was wholly and outrageously filegal. President Sodon, of the Boston Club, who first discovered sodon, of the Boston Chub, who first discovered and revealed this hitch in the nicely-laid plans of those who would handicap the Bostons in the coming championship contest, as the Herald puts it, has written to Secretary Young, of the League, asking for an official decision as to the validity of the point raised. The discovery of Mr. Sodon was made in this city three weeks ago. There is no doubt that Secretary Young

The Argus says: "The Board of Directors of the Albany Club are gentlemen well-known in the city, standing high in business and finan-cial circles, and the Club does not owe a single cial circles, and the Club does not owe a single cent, but has money in the treasury, over \$1,600 having been cleared last season. The nine consists of Keenan, catcher; Critchley, whose record as pitcher is the best in the country, his fielding record being better than either Bond. White, Galvin, or Larkin; Tobin, first base (and he is as good as any); Reliable Dunlap at second; Tommy Burns at third; Say, short stop; Thomas, left field; Hanlon, centre or right field, and Rocap, tenth man."

field, and Rocap, tenth man."

The Cincinnati Commercial says: "At the next League Convention, to be held within a few weeks at Buffalo, a strong effort will be made by delegates from Cleveland, Syracuse, Trov, and Buffalo to have the price of admission to the games reduced from 50 cents to 35 cents, the visiting clubs to still receive 15 cents perhead. Failing to make it general, they will endeavor to make it optional with the clubs." To this a Buffalo paper adds: "It is to be hoped for the interest of the organizations the other delegates will sanction the reduction or the optional plan. Public opinion is strong in Buffalo against exorbitant charges, and unless the Buffalos are allowed to make their own rates or the standard prices are lowered, they wilf not pay expenses next season."

The Spirit of the Times, as rumored some time

the standard prices are lowered, they will not pay expenses next season."

The Spirit of the Times, as rumored some time ago in The Tribune, has decided to establish a base-ball column, and has the following to say concerning the new departure:

Some time ago we discontinued our base-ball department. There were, of course, at that time some good clubs, some flue playing, and some honest players, but the game seemed to have fallen among theves, its atmosphere was murky with fraud, games were openly bought and sold for very small pay, and many honest players abandoned the field in disgnat at being found in such disraputable company. Under these circumstances we thought that the space previously devoted to base-ball could be filled with matter more interesting and instructive to our readers. Since those times there has been a happy change. The inherent beauties and merits of the game appealed mutely but eloquently for popular recognition, while honesty and decency sought relief from forced companionship with fraud and double-dealing. Upright players and manily patrons of the sport united in an endeavor to place base-ball on a permanent foundation. The iron hand of the League suppressed revolving, expelled thieves, and made dishonesty odious, while other clubs necessarily excluded from the limited membership of the League, sought and found self-protection and muqual support in the International and minor associations. There is now in the United States abundance of real base-oall, conducted with scrupulous-honesty ard fairness, and played with skill heretofore unequaled. Such a game demands recognition from a newspaper which campions all manly sports, and we shall, with the beginning of the base-ball season, reopen our base-ball department.

GLASS-BALL SHOOTING. BOGARDUS VS. KLEINMAN. The glass-ball shooting tournament at the Exosition Building, begun Friday afternoon under he auspices of Capt. Bogardus, was concluded ast evening. Yesterday afternoon there were a number of sweepstakes shot by amateurs and professionals, but nothing worthy of extended notice was accomplished. The attraction last evening was the shooting off of the tie between Bogardus and Abe Kleinman, made at the re-cent tournament in New York. The men were to shoot at fifty single and 100 double balls, Bogardus giving Kleinman fifty broken balls in the 250. These odds were arranged by Kleinman not shooting at the fifty single balls. Riciman not shorting at the nity single balls. Bogardus broke all of his fifty singles, and then the match at doubles began. The shorting was good, and at no time was the champion far ahead. The match finally terminated in his favor by a score of 182 to 178.

The evening, sentertsinment was closed with an exhibition of fancy shooting by Capt. Bogardus.

PEDESTRIANISM.

Mmc. La Chappelle is still hard at work try-ing to equal the Brooklyn performance of Muse. Anderson, -2,700 quarter miles in 2,700 quarter hours. Whether or not she will succeed, is a being the International Association. His friends are circulating among base-ball men a petition, of which the following is a copy, and tion; but, at all events, she will succeed, is a matter over which there is considerable speculation; but, at all events, she will succeed, is a envisble reputation as a pedestrian. Although insisting that she is feeling first-rate, it is olain to be seen that the long tramp is beginning to tell upon the woman, and her step is not light as it was a week since. The coming seven days will, it is thought by those posted in such matters, be the hardest upon her of any during the walk, and they affirm that if she does not break down by next Saturday night her chances for completing the task will be good. Of late, the attendance haf greatly increased, and an audience of no mean proportions now gathers nightly in the Foily Theatre to witness the performance.

From 1 o'clock, Feb. 8, to 12 p. m., Madame LaChapelle was on the track. She completed her 1,264th quarter at 12 a. m., in 4 min. 47 sec.; 1,250th quarter at 2:45 a. m., in 4 min. 47 sec.; 1,350th quarter at 2:15 p. m., in 2 min. 3 sec.; 1,350th quarter at 2:15 p. m., in 2 min. 4 sec. Madame's weight, 98 pounds. Appetite pretty good; oysters and beef tea her principal diet.

She completed the 1,360th quarter at

diet.

She completed the 1,360th quarter at 13 p. m. in 4 min. 15 sec. She still feels confident of completing her hard task. She has been very much encouraged by the presence of a large number of ladies. John Ennis will attempt to walk seven miles

in one hour Thursday evening next.

Daniel O'Leary reached home last Friday, and is preparing for the Astley tournament, which takes place either in New York or Chicago the first week in March.

SUNDRY SPORTS.

THE OAR.

The annual race between Harvard and Yale will take place during the last week in June at New London, Conn. The Newcastle Chronicle of a recent date states

that Higgins and Ross are taking daily exercise

on the Thames, and rapidly getting themselves into first-class condition. Elliott's training for his match on the 17th prox. is progressing satis-Hanlon took with him to England the boat in

Hanlon took with him to England the boat in which he defeated Courtney. Another Elliott boat is being built for him, and will be shipped next week. The English papers do not say much concerning Hanlon, but from the few articles that have appeared it is evident that they do not think him dangerous, when pitted against their best scullers. His first match will be with Handon. The Yale freshmen have declined Harvard's challenge for the sensible reason that several freshmen are to be in the University eight, and could not train with both crews. This is the

first time in many days that the oarsmen of an American college have condescended to explain their action by any reason which common people could understand, and it is to be hoped that the example may be frequently followed.— WEESTLING. Boston was considerably excited last Tuesday Boston was considerably excited last Tuesday evelug over a collar-and-elbow match between Hiram Burt, one of the best-known wrestlers in the country, and a young fellow named Masterman, from Maine. Burt supposed he had an easy thing, but the countryman won the first fail, and used up Burt so thoroughly that after the second (which Burt won) he was glad to cry

Col. McLaughlin, who recently contested a Col. McLaughlin, who recently contested a couple of coliar-and-elbow matches in this city, is now in Boston, and recently told a reporter that his sole ambition was to arrange a match with Owens. He explained that the wrestle with that individual in Boston two years ago was simply an exbibition, and that he (McLaughlin) was to receive a certain amount for his share of the work. If a few more wrestlers will come out and tell what they know about bogus matches, the public will be gratified.

COCKING. A grand main for \$1,000 a side was fought at Newton. Long Island, last Tuesday evening, between birds bred by a couple of the well-known chicken-fanciers, one of whom resides in Kings and the other in Queens County. The result was 8 battles to 5 in favor of the Kings County boys. Another main between the same parties will take place soon.

A well-known chicken fancier in this city, who stumps of their spurs with mittens made of buckskin, and stuffed in the same manner as a buckskin, and stuffed in the same manner as a boxing-glove. In fact, they are boxing-gloves for gamecocks, and are about one inch long and half an inch in diameter. No pecking with the bill is permitted, and the first fowl that breaks the rule is taken out of the pit. Under such regulations it is impossible for the fowls to cripple or injure each other, while their agility, cunning, and powers of endurace are snown with equal advantage.—Detroit Free Press.

PUGILISTIC. Mike Coburn and Dick Goodwin (the English puglist) will fight privately in New York with hardened gloves, Feb. 22.

Dwyer and Kelly were announced to give an exhibition of glove-fighting at St. Louis last Tuesday evening, but the police put a stop to

Jack Lamb, who in days past was one of the best men in England, died recently at Coventry. His most notable battles were with Hosmer, Young Lee, and Charley Carpenter. The fight between McClelland and Donovan will not be fought in San Francisco as originally intended. It will take place in New York City, the men to wear hardened gloves. The stakes are \$1,000, and a select few will be admitted to the show at \$10 per head.

are \$1,000, and a select few will be admitted to the show at \$10 per head.

San Francisco is excited over the prospect of a glove fight, between two women, arranged to come off Feb. 24, at one of the public halls of that city. The names of these interesting females are Mollie Berdan, who halls from England, and Jessie Lewis, a Californian. Miss Berdan is a blonde of a pronounced type, with hair almost flaxen. Her features are regular and have been handsome. Her hands are small, white, and well-formed. Her air is mild and quiet, rather than noisy and belligerent. Miss Lewis is a decided brunette, with sparkling eyes peeping out from under tangled fringe of jet black hair. She is lithe of figure and her arms are long. She seems inclined to be belligerent and slightly vicious. The match will be for \$250.

NEVADA SPORTING NOTES.

Now that the coasting season has begun and citizens are afraid to venture abroad on the streets atter dark, the pedigree and achievements of some of the famous sleds of the Com-

ments of some of the famous sleds of the Comstock may be of interest to numerous readers of
the Chronicle, who are now confined to their
beds under treatment for maimed limbs:
Surprise—Sired in San Francisco. Time: Mile
dash, 1:10; three-mile heats on Sutton avenue
course, 4:18. Achievements: Hit an old gentleman on Taylor street—compound fracture of legJan. 11, 1877; killed a woman on Union street
course, March 3, 1877; knocked down the Mayor
(Union street) in the season of 1878...
Calamity—Sired at Hemmenway's blackenithshop in 1876. Killed a dog on Taylor street and
strewed its entrails from is to D; knocked down a
policeman and caromed on an old woman with market basket; scattered the Board of Aldermen while
returning from an evening session and wounded
two out of a possible four; killed a \$3,000 horse
in two innings.

two out of a possible four; killed a \$5,000 horse in two innings.

Devastation—Out of a dry-goods box from Banner Brothers' back yard. Maimed three school children in 1878; slaughtered a goat on Howard street; killed its jockey on A street.

Bone-Breaker—Streed by Andy Pensiky in 1873. This sled has a brilliant record: Leg fractures, 31; ribs caved in, 26; heads broken, 10; actual deaths. 2.

Several of the sleds have records equally as good as the above, but the modesty of their owners has prevented their records being sent

The great meeting of archers to take place in this city in July next, under the patronage of the National Archery Association, is attracting the notice not only of American lovers of the pastime, but is calling forth notes of comment and curiosity from the skilled bowmen and leading bowmakers of Great Britain, whose glory and hearts in the pursuit of field pleasures are concentrated in the yew-bow, the cloth yard-shaft, and the magnificent possibilities thereof. The great bow manufacturers of Europe have all tendered numerous and valuable prizes, in their respective names, to be shot for by the ladies and geutlemen participating in the forth-coming meeting, and a brilliant gathering of both sexes is anticipated. Societies from all over the United States are enrolling their names as members of the National Association, and the pastime is rapidly growing in strength and public appreciation.

SKATING.

The skating contest Wednesday evening, Feb.

The skating contest Wednesday evening, Feb. 5, at the West Side Skating Park, between John M. Cook, of this city, and G. A. Bluhm, of Milwankee, for a gold medal and the championship of the Northwest, was won by Mr. Cook, his score standing 25 to 31 for Bluhm. The judges were Messrs. D. W. Wilson and K. Cunningham, and Mr. E. W. Pratt acted as referee.

Ten Pins.

To morrow evening, at 131 South Clark street, there will be a match at ten bins between George Hofman and N. L. Logan, two well-known local experts at the game.

OBITUARY.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Craven Kalamazoo Man Plans the Robbery of His Own House.

But His Braver Wife Exposes and Frustrates the Whole Scheme.

A Farmer Robbed of \$25,000 in Bonds Near Dayton, O.

Bloody War Between Brothers-in-Law Near McLeansboro, Ill.

Two of the Contestants Killed in the

Desperate Struggle. IN LEAGUE WITH BURGLARS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 8.—Last night between 11 and 13 o'clock the residence of J.

Ward was broken into, and the burglars, going to the bed of Ward and his wife, drew revolvers and threatened to shoot Mrs. Ward if she stirred or uttered a cry. They paid no attention to Mr. Ward, who was quiet during the proceedings. Mrs. Ward, in spite of the threats and revolvers thrust in her face, sprang up, and, running to the woodshed, got an ax, and re-turning rushed at one of the burglars and struck him over the shoulder. The man jumped toward her as she struck, so that only a portion of the blade of the ax touched him. While this was going on the other burgler ran up-stairs to get the money, which was known to be in the house, and Mrs. Ward states that her husband informed them where it was concealed. They found under the mattress in a hed a pocket-book, and with this they rushed out to make their escape, which was necessary, as considerable noise had awakened their neighbors. Officer O'Brien was soon on the spot, and arrested shortly after one Charles Delanes, who has since been identified as one of the burglars. Ward and the other burglar have not yet been found. It seems that Mrs. Ward had that day received some \$590, and hid it in her bed, as she was anxious to keep it out of her husband's hands. He had entered burglars to his house, the front door of which had been left open for them. Mrs. Ward had during the afternoon changed the place of concealment, fearing that her husband had learned where it was, which seems to have been the

The burglar arrested had a clip on the shoulthe ourgina arrested and a citp on the shoulder making a fresh wound, and this assisted to identify him, though Mrs. Ward, on being confronted with him, at once located him as the burglar watching her while his pal was upstairs. It seems to have been a deliberate conspiracy between her husband and these men to obtain the money as aforesaid, and whack up after the escape was perfected.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 8.—While the family of Daniel Frantz, residing near a station on the Dayton & Union Railroad, ten miles northwest of this city, were sitting around the fire in their own dwelling last evening at 7 o'clock the door was suddenly opened, and three men entered the house, two of whom were masked. The men at once drew revolvers and stated to the affrighted family that they had accomplices outside the house whom they could summon at a second's call should any resistance be offered. Mrs. Frantz ran into a back room, when she fell to the floor in a fainting-fit. The remaining members of the family, consisting of the daughter, aged 18; the son, aged 21; and the father, nearly 60 years of age, wore immediately attacked, and the daughter and son at once bound and gagged. The old gentleman. however, continued the fight, but, being over-powered by the three ruffians who had now turned their united efforts upon him, was as turned their united efforts upon him, was as securely bound as the two children. Then Mrs. Frants, who was lying upon the floor in the back room, was secured in a like manner, and the house searched by the robbers. Three hundred in money and \$25,000 in securities were secured and errried off by the outlaws. Before leaving the house, the robbers told the family that they would be visited at 10 o'clock by another party would be visited at 10 o'clock by another party who would release them. The son, however, before that hour succeeded in ranwing the ropes assinder which bound him and freed the remaining portion of the family. No arrest has yet been made, but the police are confident of the capture of the robbers, as the unmasked man can be readily identified. Much excitement exists over the affair in the neighborhood, which has caused lively deposits to be made in the city banks to-day from that section.

ANOTHER GOOD MAN GONE WRONG Disputch to Boston Journal.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 6.—Moses H. Leonard, Treasurer of the Glendale Elastic Fabric Company in Easthampton, is discovered to be a defaulter in the sum of \$12,000. At the January meeting of the Directors the Company's surplus appeared as \$8,000. Business had been so good that that sum seemed too small, and an investigation followed. Leonard's books have been examined monthly, and he has made semi-annual statements, but has never produced the cash represented as on hand. About two weeks ago, being requested to produce the cash, he acknowledged his inability to do so, and his default was made known to the Directors. He has been Treasurer for pine years. Up to 1876 he has received a salary of \$2,500 and a share of the profits; since then his salary has been \$3,500 alone. He has taken the \$12,000 since 1876. At to-day's meeting of the stockholders he resigned and gave up his books to Thomas Sawyer. Mr. Leonard is 55 years old, a deacon of the Payson Congregational Church, has hitherto borne a spotless and unimpeachable character, and the affair has created immense surprise and regret. He has given secured mortgages on his house and large farm, and turned over a \$10,000 life-insurance policy to the Company, which is ample security, and no prosecution will follow. Leonard was not extravagant, but spent this much more money than he earned. He lived soberly, but cared for appearance too much. have been examined monthly, and he has mad-

DESPERATE TRAGEDY. ST. Louis, Feb. 8.—Special dispatches say that a desperate tragedy, resulting in the killing of two men in self-defense, occurred near Leansboro, Ill., last night. It appears that Mason Morris recently gave all his property to two daughters, Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Hale, cut-ting off his two sons, Charles and Frank. This so enraged the latter that they went to the residence of their brothers-in-law with the avowed intention of killing them. Frank Morris called William Hale out of the house, and immediately fired at but missed him. Hale returned the fire, striking

Frank in the head, killing him instantly. In the meantime, Charles Morris went into the house and discharged his pistol at Craig, but without effect. Craig then fired, striking Morris in the lung, and producing a mortal wound, from which he died in a few minutes. BASHED.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—A few nights ago a number of burglars raided several residences at Seymour, lad., securing a large amount of wearing apparel, etc. Subsequently six of them were arrested and jailed. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a body of men approached the jail, took the keys from the turnkey, hand-cuffed the burglars, marched them half a mile from town, divested them of their clothing, gave them a severe whipping, and then let them free with a warning that a worse fate would be-fall them if they again appeared in the neighbor-hood. * TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Cook, his score standing 25 to 31 for Blubm. The judges were Messra. D. W. Wilson and R. Cunningham, and Mr. E. W. Pratt acted as referee.

To-morrow evening, at 131 South Clark street, there will be a match at ten bins between George Hoffman and N. L. Logan, two well-known local experts at the game.

OBITUARY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—Philip Arnold, of diamond fame. died to-day of pneumonia at Elizabethtown, aged 50.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

MCLEANSBORO, Feb. S. LADOUT 6 o'clock last evening. Charles and Frank Morris went to the house of their Law brothers-in-law, residing in this vicinity. Will Hale and Mart Craig, for the purpose, as they said, of killing the latter, Hale and Craig were eating supper when Frank Morris went to the door and called Hale out in the yard, stating that he wished to see him. After Hale came out, Frank informed him that he was going to fall him, and immediately fired, but without effect. Hale returned the fire, the ball striking Frank Morris in the mouth, and ranging to the back part of the

head, killing him instantly. Charles Morris, during this time was engaged with Craig in the house. The former fired, but without effect. Craig drew his pistol and fired, striking Charles in the left lung, from the effects of which he died in ten or fitteen minutes.

It seems that Mason Morris, father of the two unfortunate boys, had made a deed of gift of all his property to his two daughters, Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Hale, leaving, the boys entirely out. This so enraged the sons that they swore vengeance, and declared they would have some of the property or blood. Hale and Craig at this writing are in town for the purpose of procuring warrants for two other young men who accompanied the Morris boys to their house.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD. LARAMIE CITY, W. T., Feb. 8 .- The United States Grand Jury now in session here has in dicted Brown. President, Ludlam, Superin tendent, and J. M. Pattee, the parties who were running the "Seminole" Gold and Silver Min-ing Company, for using the United States mails to defrand. Brown, the President, has been arrested, and is confined in the United States Penitentiary here for safe-keeping, being so far unable to obtain bail. Ludlam is now in Can-ada, and Pattee's whereabouts is unknown, but they will both be brought here for trial.

FIRES.

AT DAVENPORT, IA.

DAVENPORT, In., Feb. 8.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the roof of the three-story block on the southeast corner of Second and Brady streets, and before it could be got under control the upper story, made up of a Mansard roof, was entirely burned out. of a Mansard roof, was entirely burned out. The block was composed of five stores, and was owned by Peter Kerker, the Davenport Savings Bank, and Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds, of this city, and J. M. Pankerton, of Boston. The loss on the building is about \$4,000; on stock, \$2,000. Fully insured. The amounts neld by representatives of the companies in this city are as follows: Queen's, Liverpool, \$500; Fancuil Hall, Boston, \$1,000; Western, Toronto, \$2,500; Girard, Philadelphia, \$1,500; Commonwealth, Boston, \$1,500. The fire started from a defective flue.

St. PAUL, Minn., Feb 8.—A special to the Pioneer-Press says the mill of Frank Nicolin, at Jordan, Minn., burned this morning. Loss on mill and elevator, \$70,000; insured for \$40,000. Among the companies are the Underwriters' and Home, New York, \$7,500, and \$5,000 in the St. Paul Fire and Marine; Hartford, Springfield, American, Central, St. Louis, and German, \$2,500 each. Thirty thousand bushels of wheat in the elevator. Fully insured.

CHICAGO. A still alarm to Engine No. 12 at, 6:55 last evening was caused by the burning of a chimney in the Foundlings' Home, on Wood street. No

The alarm from Box 818 at 7:15 last evening was caused by a fire in the one-story dwelting, No. 229 State street, owned by P. Kochlmann, and occupied by Mrs. Annie McFarlane. Damage, \$75. Cause, sparks from a chimney falling the rout.

AT KEOKUK, IA. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
KEOKUK, Ia., Feb. 8.—A fire early this mora-

ing entirely destroyed the stock of toys of C. O. Bertop. Loss, \$5,000; no insurance. Mrs. A. Weber loses \$500 on stock of millinery. Insured for \$2,000 in the Springfield Fire & Mas-MURDERED BY INDIANS.

CHEYENNE, Feb. S.-Mr. Sanders, who left Poor's Ranch, on the Niobrara, Feb. 1 with dispatches, reached North Platte last night, baving been driven fifty miles by Indians. He confirms the news of the killing of Moorehead and Ashbaugh, Jan. 26, by thirteen Indians; also reports the names of two others killed at Howard's upper camn about the same date,—one a herder, Sam Briggs, the other a man lately from the Agency called Bastier.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Machinery Hall, on the Centennial grounds, which originally cost \$500,000, was sold at aution to-day to W. C. Allison & Co. for \$24,000.

DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, Etc.

10,000 PIECES DRESS GOODS.

300 pieces Snow Flake and Plaid Dress
Goods at 5, 6, 6%, 7, and 8c, worth 8,
10, 12% and 15c.
300 pieces Knickerbocker Suitings at 10c,
cheap at 15c.
300 pieces Pacific Brocades. Poplin. Alpaca, Serges, Melanges, and De Beges,
at 15c, former price 25c.
1,000 pieces Brilliantines. Extra Quality
Brocades, Cashmeres, Maticlasse, and
French Mixtures, at 18, 30, and 25c,
worth 25, 30, and 40c.
500 pieces Black Alpaces at 12%, 16, 18, 20,
and 25c, haif regular prices.
1,000 pieces Black All-Wool Cashmeres at
43, 45, 48, 50, 65, 70, and 75c, from
auction; awful cheap.

ASSIGNEE'S STOCK OF 1,000 CLOAKS.

Must be sold at any price they bring. bring.

100 Ladies' Chinchilla Cloaks at \$1.50, cheap at \$3.50.

100 Ladies' Beaver Cloaks at \$2.50 and \$3, worth \$5 and \$6.

100 Ladies' Diagonals and Mattelasses at \$4 and \$5, former price \$8 and \$10.

100 Ladies' All-Wool Beaver Cloaks, elegantly trimmed with Velvet and Satin, at \$5, \$6, and \$7, worth \$10, \$12, and \$14.

100 Ladies' Imported Mattelasse and Germania Beaver Cloaks, handsomely trimmed, at \$8 and \$10, former price \$15 and \$18.

300 Sample Cloaks, mostly imported, also

and \$18.
300 Sample Cloaks, mostly imported, also 50 Fine Dolmans at 35c on the dollar to close at once,
200 Ladies' Mattelasse and Chinchilla Circulars at \$2.50, +3. and \$3.50, less than 40c on the dollar cost of manufacture.

WILLOFFER THIS WEEK!

All Goods bought at Sheriff's Sale of the stock of Stine's Department Store, consisting of JEWELRY, FANS, POCKETBOOKS, VASES, and FANCY GOODS, will be sold at from 5 to 10 per cent above cost to close immediately.

DAMAGED PRINTS. 15 cases Simpson's Best Prints, damaged by the late Worth-st., New York, Fire, at 4c, cheap at 6c.

WILL OFFER

THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 50 cases Damaged Goods from the late New York Fire, consisting of 1,000 pieces Cloths and Cassimeres, 15,000 yds Real Russia Crashes. 25 cases Linens, Napkins, Towelings, Towels, slightly wet, very cheap.

BOSTON STORE,

118 & 120 State-st.

son.

Left The Tribune.

The North Shore Railened to-day, and a train,
low, Premer, and several
eard, left this city in the

"THE TAIR."

Have been bought and sold

for less than

E. J. LEHMANN'S,

The past year, and amongst

them

'STINE'S DOLLAR STORE,

And now we are buying up

the bulk of

"STINE'S DEP'T STORE,

And for the benefit of our

immense trade, and espe-

cially our customers who

have patronized us so liber-

ally and helped to build up

our, the most popular and

the only successful Retail

House of its kind in this

MONDAY, FEB. 10

AND EVERY DAY NEXT WEEK,

A part from the stock of

'STINE'S DEP'T STORE

At 10 per cent above what

we paid at

Look Before You Buy!

VISIT US, where you can

obtain BARGAINS every

day in the week, and prices

25 to 50 Per Cent

LOWER than any other

Well, we have been FORCED IN

by attending FORCED SALES, in a NEW DEPARTURE.

BOOTS & SHOES

Come and get posted, as we are

by all odds, the CHEAPEST RE-

TAIL HOUSE IN THE WEST for

Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Dou-

ble, Triple, and Rolled Plated

guaranteed from

city, we will offer

STOCKS

THE CHICAGO DIOGENES. SEEKING PROFITABLY BY A CARRIAGE-LAMP P AN HONEST HACKMAN.

It was a shrewd and wise young man The house where dwelt his future spouse Right punctually seek.

The distance was too long to walk In times of slush and snow, And omnibuses and street-cars, He voted, were too low.

So that, whene'er this young man sought The presence of his bride-Expectant, he in a coupe Or in a back must ride

But carriages are costly things, And hack-drivers perdie Are different from highwaymen But in a slight degree.

Therefore, this young man sought a way To circumvent the sharks: He got a lot of glittering coins—
I think they're called spiel-marks—

And when that he had hailed a hack He'd 'neath the lamp-post stand, Turning the alleged eagles o'er

And when he'd come within a block He'd pull the strap right lustily

And the scared driver would pull up And ope the hack its door Thinking to find his passenge.

A-weltering in his gore.

But when he'd oped the hack its door, The passenger he saw Upon his knees right anxiously

A-groping in the straw. What's up? What's up?" the hackman cried, And answer made his fare:

**Bide with thy back till I get a light

"For while, to find a trade-dollar, I dropped a twenty-dollar piece In the straw upon the floor

But, though I've striven anxiously It does not meet my sight; So patience, till to you saloon

Thus mildly spoke the passenger, And the saloon went in And bade the barkeeper prepare

He quaffed the beverage leisurely. Appearing to be quit scious that be'd entered the loon to get a light.

And when he had passed out of door He did not vent a single word

But calm he round the corner went, And to his girl's did fare, -Two people with a single thought, A single rocking-chair.

Soon as he'd entered the saloon Swift as the lightning's flash, The treacherous hackman clomb the box
And gave his steeds the lash,

And fleetly sped he up the street, As if the de'il pursued, Nor halted till he'd left behind The dangerous neighborhood;

Then he got out and lit a match,

And careful felt the straw:

And never paid a cent.

There's no necessity to add That nothing there he saw. And thus for the eleven months Before the "happy event"
That young man took backs twice a week

GENERAL NEWS.

Schuyler Colfax is at the Palmer. T. S. Calboun, U. S. A., is registered at the The Hon. Charles J. Gill, Bellaire, O., is at

Gen. J. F. Sickles, Lake City, Cal., is stopping at the Tremont. J. W. Minor, of the Omaha Republican, is a est of the Pacific

Daniel C. Ray, Springfield, Ill., is among the The Hon. J. T. Baldwin, Council Bluffs, Ia.,

is a guest of the Sherman. John A. Garland, General Passenger Agent of the Fall River Line, is stopping at the Palmer.

The Hon. J. Proctor Knott and suite departed or Washington last evening via the 9:40 train a the Baltimore & Ohio Road. The last reception of the First Regiment was held at the Armory last night, and was about the best-attended and best-conducted one of the two series just clesed.

Gen. E. S. Bragg, whose views on various matters before Congress were published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, passed through the city last evening en route to Washington.

Both the silver-guiders and the coopers have been successful in their strikes against the pro-poesd reduction in their wages. They will re-sume work at the old figures to-morrow morn-

The large double building of Haddock's, cor-er Monroe street and Wabash avenue, has just een leased to B. P. Hutchinson, and wil. be oc-noised March 1 by the Chicago Carpet Com-

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was, at 8 a. m., 32 degrees; 10 a. m., 35; 12 m., 40; 3 p. m., 44; 8 p. m., 38. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.75; 8 p. m., 29.67.

Messrs. John H. Dwight, Vice-President, and William McHenry, Charles Counselman, and W. J. Pope, Directors of the Board of Trade, wish it understood that they do not oppose the admission of Mr. L. G. Pratt to membership in the Board of Trade,

At the meeting of the First Baptist Church Friday evening the following gentlemen were elected the Committee on Temporary Supplies and Pastoral Relations: James E. Tyler, Norman T. Gassette, George A. Marsh, R. S. Parker, Edward Goodman. At a meeting of Thorwaldsen Lodge, No. 41, K. P., held last Monday evening, resolutions were adopted expressing the esteem of that body for the late J. P. Jensen, one of the oldest and most honored members of the Lodge, and their sorrow at his death.

At 5:45 last evening August Sass, an employe of the Northwestern Railway, while on his way home from work was taken suddenly ill in the caboose, and died before medical aid could be had. He resided at No. 27 Cornelia street. Heart disease is supposed to have been the

P. W. Tarpey and O. T. Storm, who were accused by E. N. Owen with having robbed Henry F. Schneideman last Tuesday evening, were accorded a hearing yesterday, in which it was abown that they were at home when the robbery took place, and they were accordingly honorably discharged.

The first number of the Western Confectioner and Baker, a monthly journal devoted to the interests of those trades, has just been issued. It is well gotten up, and contains considerable general matter in addition to much information

which will interest not only tradesmen but cooks and fruiterers. The Union Catholic Library Association is giving a bazaar at its rooms, corner of State and Monroe streets, which will continue during the present week. The object is to raise money for the purpose of enlarging the library of the Society. The bazaar is said to be quite attractive, and to be deserving of general patronage.

The Chicago Turngemeinde gives a grand masquerade sociable at the North Side Turner-Hall this evening, which promises to be a very enjoyable affair. The advertisement states that "Her Majesty's Fools' Opera" will appear, and the prucipal stars of Col. Mapleson's company are on the programme with their best parts. The grand annual masquerade of the Chicago Turngemeinde will stake place Feb. 24, and propartions are being made to make this the great event of the season.

The annual assembly of Van Rensselaer Grand Lodge of Perfection A. & A. Scottish Rite Masons was held Thursday evening, at which the following officers were elected: Amos Pettibone, T. P. G. M.; G. R. McCielland, H. of T. Den. G. M.; E. F. DeLuce, Ven. S. G. W.; W. K. Morris, V. J. G. W.; H. S. Austin, Grand Orator; E. B. Myers, Grand Treasurer; Edward Goodale, Grand Secretary; Robert

The silver-gilders gave a ball and entertainment at Cosmopolitan Hall, No. 7 Clark street, last evening. Soeches were made by George T. Schilling, A. R. Parsons, and others. The programme included theatricals, music, singing, etc., followed by a dance, which concluded a successful evening for the workers in the precious matal.

Collector Ayres is very desirous of collecting the unpaid personal tax of the Town of South. Chicago, and urgently requests those knowing themselves in arrears to pay up promptly, and thereby save him the unpleasant duty that both the lay and his oath imposes upon him,—to levy upon the goods and enattels of such delinquents to make the tax. The officers of the Sixth Battalion held a

private meeting at the Sherman House last evening. After adjournment, which was not until about 10 o'clock, they vouchsafed the information to reporters that nothing of any public interest had been done, and that the meeting had been held to discuss matters of erest to the command even.

There was a rumor, yesterday, to the effect that the Rev. Dr. McMullen, pastor of the Church of the Holy Name, had been recommended as the successor of Bishop Wrak, of the See of Marquette, whose resignation was sent to Rome about two months ago. Efforts to trace the report to its source were unsuccessful, and nothing definite could be ascertained. As Hugh Reedy, night-watchman at Hutchin-

As Hugh Reedy, night-watchman at Hutchinson's packing house, was on his way to work about 5:30 o'clock last Thursday evening he was run down and killed by Engine No. 262 of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Reedy was a single man, 39 vears of age, and has two sisters, Margaret and Jane Reedy, residing in this city. The funeral will take place at 10:30 o'clock this morning from the house of his sister, Mrs. Lamb, No. 110 Johnson street. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. London (Ont.) papers please copy.

Proceedings will be commenced before Judge Jameson Monday to condemn 148x178 feet of ground on the river at the intersection of Fulground on the river at the intersection of Ful-lerton avenue for the use of the city. The city intends to build upon it the engine-house for the conduit, and the contract for the machinery has already been let. It is expected that the building will cost \$20,000, and that the city will be able to commence the work of cleansing the North Branch by the 1st day of June. A small appropriation is needed from the Council for the building. appropriation the building.

the building.

A meeting of citizens interested in the construction of a viaduct over the tracks of the Chicago & Alton and Pittsburg. Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroads at the Harrison street crossing was held last evening at No. 151 West Harrison street. M. B. Batcham occupied the chair. A committee composed of Messrs. J. Lussen, James F. Brabqois, Thomas F. Clifford, T. T. Mamiy, Chris Mamer, and ex-Ald. O'Brien was appointed to wait on the Aldermen and endeavor to obtain the necessary legislation to insure the construction of the viaduct, the cost of which has been estimated at \$14,000. Resolutions indicative of the sense of the meeting were passed, and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Secretary.

At the recent meeting of the creditors of the

ject to the call of the Secretary.

At the recent meeting of the creditors of the City National Bank, a resolution was adopted which virtually withdraws the bank building from the market, a plan with regard to it having been adopted, and Receiver Burley directed to go to Washington and submit the matter to Comptroller Knox. He will, at the same time, present a request that a dividend of 5 per cent be paid from the funds on hands, a resolution to that effect having been adopted, and also calling for a reappraisement of the real estate upon the basis of the present values. The Receiver was thanked for what he had done, entire satisfaction being expressed as to his management. An

thanket for what he had done, entire satisfac-tion being expressed as to his management. An Advisory Committee, consisting of Coe, of Chi-cago, George, of Aurora, and Camp, of Milwau-kee, was appointed to call such future meetings as they might deem necessary. Coroner Mann yesterday held an inquest up-Coroner Mann yesterday held an inquest upon the remains of a man supposed to be Christian Weber, who died of an epileptic fit, and was found lying under a sidewalk in front of No. 93 Canal street; and upon harry Opel. 10 years of are, who was accidentally run down by a furniture wagon on Clybourn avenue near Larrabee street. Deceased was a cripple from his birth, and while his 14-year-old brother was drawing him in a little hand wagon on Clybourn avenue between the street car tracks one of the wheels came off. The furniture wagon, owned by J. Zangerle & Co. and driven by Fred Schmidt, was passing along, and the little fellow was thrown by the fall under driven by Fred Schmidt, was passing along, and the little fellow was thrown by the fall under the hind wheel of the wagon, and had his head frightfully crushed and his beck broken. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, ex-onerated Schmidt, and ordered his discnarge from custody. The parents of the deceased are Germans, and live in the rear of No. 100 Rees

There died on the 31st of January last, at Washington Heights, a well-known architect by the name of John Mackey, a Scotchman greatly endeared to the descendants of Scotis in this

endeared to the descendants of Scotia in this city, by whom, as well as by all who knew him, his loss is generally and deeply felt. Mr. Mackay possessed, among other notable characteristics, a most powerful and retentive memory, which enabled him to recall much to interest and delight the social cicle of which he was a bright ornament. He was a descendant of the old Highland family of Auch Moonie, and was born and brought up in Glen Urquehart Inverness-shire, where his honored and venerable parents still reside. His advent in Chicago was shortly after the fire, and his success in the profession which he had adopted was most gratifying to himself and his many friends. He was buried last Monday at Oakwood, where a large concourse of mourners testified by their presence their love and esteem for the departed and their sorrow at his death.

In the case of Martin vs. The Joliet Mound

In the case of Martin vs. The Joliet Mound Company, Judge Blodgett yesterday entered an order appointing Horace M. Singer Receiver, under a bond for \$20,000, with Martin N. Kimorder abpointing Horace M. Singer Receiver, under a bond for \$20,000, with Martin N. Kimball as surety. The Receiver is required to take possession of the Company's property at once, and to make a complete inventory of all the personal property, including notes, accounts, and stock on hand, manufactured or unmanufactured, together with a list of the debts of the corporation. Also, to continue the Company's busines as usual, file a report as often as once in three months, and pay into court monthly the balance in his hands over and above the working expenses. Mr. H. G. Powers, the Trustee, is required to pay at once to O. P. Granger \$712.30, being the balance due him on a mortgage of w. W. Farwell, and to distribute the remainder in his hands belonging to the Company among the holders of the bonds secured by the mortgage to him. Powers and A. C. Ducat are also required to make a full report of

Ducat are also required to make a full report of all moneys received or paid out by them on be-half of the Company. The rule against them to surrender up possession of the Company's premises is overruled and denied. A party of about twenty gentlemen, chiefly citizens of French antecedents, gathered last evening around the social board at Burghofter's, evening around the social board at Burghofter's, under the Sherman House. The guest of the occasion was Prof. Marc Delafontaine, formerly of the Geneva University in Switzerland, and for several years past a member of our High-School Faculty. The party assembled for the purpose of giving a supper in his honor, in recognition of his recent brilliant discoveries in the field of chemical analysis. During the past few months his labors have been rewarded by the unearthing of two elements, new to the world of Science, in addition to his previous discovery of Terbicum, raising the number now known to about sixty-six. He has named his "enfans terribles," Philipium and Decipium; the first in honor of his Swiss friend and former preceptor, Prof. Philip de Plantamour, and the second as a reminder of the deceptive phenomena presented by the material operated upon in his manipulations. His merit as the discoverer of these elements are recently represented by the Events.

by the material operated upon in his manipulations. His merit as the discoverer of these elements was recently recognized by the French Academy of Sciences, on which occasion Dumas paid a glowing tribute to his genius; and his Alma Mater at Geneva last month gracefully conferred on him the title of Doctor of Philosophy and Science as a distinction which honored it in the bestowal. Of course he has received many congratulations of a local character, among which we note a handsomely-worded letter from the President of our Board of Education—the Hon. W. H. Wells. The gathering last evening was a surprise to the Professor, and he was not a little embarrassed by the enthusiastic compliments of his numerous friends, most of whom made highly congratulatory speeches on the occasion.

Two men calling themselves respectively Reynolds and Pomeroy have, within the last few days, been making an extensed circuit among the taxpayers of the South, Town, and, representing themselves as attoracys, have claimed to be able for a proportionately small amount of money to obtain a reduction of 33 per cent upon the taxes on personal property. They have also claimed that there was in process of formation a combination, to fight the tax, and that the payment of \$7\$ glown and 10 per cent of the amount swell would entitle the payer of the money to their services as the attorneys managing the affair. Some people, a good many, have allowed their desire to beat the Tax-Collector to get the better of their judgment and patriotism, and have readily subscribed to the scheme. It may be that Revnolds and Pomeroy are good and reputable attorneys, but their names do not appear among those of attorneys who are tolerated in the courts of this city. And it is possible that they nons. His merit as the discoverer of these ele

are guaranteeing in good faith to secure a reduction of the tax on personal property. But it should be borne in mind by the South Town taxpayers that the best authorities say that there is no cause for, nor chance of, the making of a reduction, because the personal property was assessed at a fair cash valuation and all the legal requirements in the making of the assessment and the execution of the warrant have been complied with. As before said, there can, in the opinions of the best informed, be no reduction nor alteration, and until Messrs. Revnolds and Pomerov show indubitable proofs that they are not frauds and are able to do exactly what they claim to be able to do, the South Town taxpayer will be on the saie side by giving them a wide bertb.

by giving them a wide borth.

THE FIDELITY.

Dr. Turpin, Receiver of the Fidelity Savings Bank, filed a petition yesterday stating that he has on his hands a four-story building known as the Fidelity Savings-Bank Building, forty feet front on Randolph street by seventy feet deep; also another building known as the Safe Depository: and, third, a theatre known as Hooley's Theatre, together with the ground on which they stand. He has not been able to sell them at private sale, and thinks they ought to be sold early in the spring, so as to enable nim to declare a dividend. He therefore asked leave to advertise for bids for the property in all the large cities of the East, as well as in Chicago, and to employ some expert real-estate dealer to give special attention to making such sale, and also to employ an auctioneer, if necessary. An to employ an auctioneer, if necessary. An order was accordingly entered authorizing the

order was accordingly entered authorizing the Receiver, unless objections are filed in ten davs, to go on and advertise for sale the above buildings, as he shall think best, and to sell them at public auction at 11 o'clock a. m. of Thursday, April 10, 1879, at the front door of the Fidelity Savings-Bank building, and also to employ a real-estate dealer to work up such sale, at an expense of not to exceed \$500 for the sale of the bank building, and \$250 each for the Safe Depository and theatre, all sales to be made subject to confirmation by the Court.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN. ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The art-school of the Academy of Design is larger than ever before. The students began a week ago to avail themselves of the privilege offered by the Exposition of Drawing from the casts of antique sculpture. At present the class is at the Exposition Wednesdays and Fri class is at the Exposition Wednesdays and Fridays all day. A class in elementary perspective is to be formed in about a week, with Mr. Carpenter for teacher. The monthly meeting of the Academy was held Thursday, and an evening reception is announced for Tuesday, March 4, and a sale of pictures by resident artists March 6, and invitations will be immediately treated a partiest as convinting. March 6, and invitations will be immediately issued to artists to contribute. The school of the Academy is now so flourishing that it is a public benefit and ought to be supported by our citizens. Mr. J. S. Elder has been authorized by the Trustees to canvass for a renewal of annual subscriptions, and there are already about one hundred annual subscribers. Mr. French hopes soon to form a ciass in Decorative Désign, and will probably introduce it by repeating the course of lectures on the relations of ideal and decorative art delivered before the Decorative Art Society last spring, to which, of course, all subscribers and spring, to which, of course, all subscribers and pupils will be invited.

SUGAR. The following petition was yesterday sent to the Hon. William Aldrich:

W. J. Quan & Co., G. C. Cook & Co., G. C. Cook & Co.,
Durands & Co.,
Sibley, Dudley & Co.,
Reid, Murdock & Fischer,
Boies, Fay & Oonkey,
Farrington & Schmahl,
M. E. Page & Co.

H. N. GOULD. The Merchant's Exchange, an organization The Merchant's Exchange, an organization composed of the wholesale grocers of this city, met yesterday to take action in regard to the decease of the late Henry N. Gould, of the firm of Gould, Briggs & Co., a prominent member of the Exchange. Mr. A. A. Sprague presided. Messrs. F. D. Gray, P. H. Willard, James Mc-Kindley, and John Roher, were appointed a committee to draft appropriate resolutions. After consultation, they submitted the following, which were adopted:

Whereas, By the will of Divine Providence we WHEREAS, By the will of Divine Providence we

whereas, by the will of Divine Providence we are called to mourn the loss of our business associate, Mr. Henry N. Gould, one of the oldest and most respected of our number; therefore, Resolved, That the Merchanta' Exchange fully sympathizes with his bereaved family and tender them our heartfelt sympathy and condolence; and further,

Resolved. That the Merchants' Exchange has lost one who, by his uniform courtesy, sterling integrity, and business ability, has set us a shining example worthy of imitation; and be it

ved. That the members attend his funer in a body, and that these resolutions be spread upon the records and a copy sent to the family. ACCIDENTS.

Thomas Whalen, 23 years of age, employed as a driver at the Oriental Mills, yesterday fell from his wagon while crossing the railroad tracks under the Madison street viaduct. He was badly cut and bruised about the head and chest, and was taken to the County Hospital for treatment.

Joseph Kortz, an employe in the planing-mill of Wells, French & Co., at the corner of Paulina street and Blue Island avenue, had his right hand badly mangled in the planer. He was attended at his home, No. 723 West Twentieth street, by Dr. Mullen.

Simon O'Donnell, 28 years of age, employed as a driver for J. Stockton & Co., yesterday morning fell from the seat of his truck in front of No. 184 Madison street, and was severely cut about the back of the head. He was taken to his home, near the corner of Aberdeen and Taylor etterts. or streets.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Chicago has furnished the champion billiardst, the champion shootist, the champion walkist, and still has a good supply of championship

material on hand. The masquerade ball to be given at the armors by Company C, First Regiment I. N. G., on the 20th inst., promises to be a brilliant affair.

It is because he has heard that close attention to little things makes the successful business-man that the young dry-goods clerk takes care

of his mustache.

Dunwell & Ford, fine stationers and engravers, 52 Madison street, exhibit a magnificent assortment of hand-painted silk valentines.

The good-natured nusband that is foolish enough to do shop errands for his wife never knows enough to do them properly. He is just as apt to buy paper cambric as black alpaca for sheeting, if the dry-goods clerk only tells him that it is the correct thing.

It is safe to predict that the expectations of the Chicago ladies will be more than realized in the exquisite novelties in designs and materials which Ghormley is securing during his brief sojourn in New York. It is gratifying to the fair patrons of our American Worth to know that, during his temporary absence in their interest, their orders will receive the same careful attention, and be executed with as much promptness, as if he were present.

A small man never signs for greater bulk of A small man never signs for greater bulk of stature and breadth of shoulders so much as when he goes into a crowded railway car, and sees a man that will weigh as much as three of

him spread out over four seats, pretending to The public are being treated just now to The public are being treated just now to plenty of investigations,—military, Congressional, and otherwise,—but the most satisfactory investigations are those made by the leading Chicago artists and musical instructors into the merits of the Hailet, Davis & Co.'s piano s. When suct acknowledged experts as Profs, Falk, Ledocnowski, Ziegfeld, Creswold, Rohner, and Farini unite in praising the excellent qualities of these instruments, the verdict may be accepted as the most complete proof of their superiority. The increasing sales reported by Mr. W. Kimball, the Western agent, show that these superb pianos are fully

gent, show that these superb pianos are fully appreciated by the public. In view of the great sufferings of the poor this winter weather, a sentimental young lady worked until midnight, for three nights, embodiering a blue fannel ulster for her favorite black-and-tan terrier.

A flattering tribute to the excellence of Rocher's photograph work was received from

A flattering tribute to the excellence of Rocher's photograph work was received from the distinguished violinist, August Wilhelmj, who writes that the photographs of himself taken by Rocher are yastly superior to any produced either in New York or Paris. He asks Mr. Rocher as a personal favor to forward some of the pictures to his relatives in Wiesbaden, Germany. He also sends an order for a number of copies for exhibition in the Eastern cities.

It is a noticeable fact that the people in the prairie country of lowa do more work than any other people in the West. This is because there is nothing about the top rail of a barbed wire fence that invites men to sit on it and talk politics while the grasshoopers get in the crops. Already it is aunounced that the "neft" of the-fruit crop for another season is ruined. Shippers will probably order the bottoms of

ent parts of the city.

The natural selfishness of mankind is never more strikingly set forth than in the supreme pleasure with which the comfortably-housed way passengers e njoy seeing the train make armer's team run away and scrape the ubled agriculturist up against a barbed wire

What makes the average man crazy is to have his wife upset his pipe when it contains all his tobacco and it is raining torrents, with the near-est store four blocks off,—and that a boot and

It is learned from an Eastern newspaper that Daniel Webster paid his debts. This proves what an eccentric person Daniel was. With all the variety of canned goods in the market, we have yet to hear of canned hash.

DRUNKENNESS CURED --- FACT VS. FOLLY. "NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEE Soldiers, Dayton, O., Jan. 6, 1879. -Dr. D'Un-ger, Chicago: After a fair trial of three months in two cases, seemingly incurable, I am glad to sa that the result has been all that you could claim and all the most sangaine could hope for. Re-spectfully, E. F. Brown, Governor." Dr. D'Un-ger's office, Rooms 21-23, Palmer House.

The best teeth, the finest workmanship, and but one price—\$8 a set, warranted. Other dentists have fancy prices for idle time, but no finer teeth. The lost skilled and experienced workmen employed The Drs. McChesney give all cases in filling or ex sacting their personal care and attention.

If ladies would have a skin like velvet they should use Buck & Rayner's Glycerine Jelly.

MILLER-Saturday, Feb. 8, Mrs. A. O. Miller, of consumption, at 382 North Wells street, aged 42 years. Funeral notice given hereafter.

FRANCHE-Feb. 6. Leo H., son of N. L. and Theresa Franche, aged 5 years.

137 Mogtreal French papers please copy.

MORRI'-At bis residence at Onarga, Thursday, Feb. 6, after a progracted filmesa, Charles Morris, formerly of Cook County, Illinois. merly of Cook County, Himols.

KARGO—At her residence in Oak Park, Ill., Feb. 7, 1879. Frances M., wife of J. L. Fargo.

Funeral at residence at half-past I p.m. the 9th inst., cars. Special tresil leaves Wells street depot at 1 o'clock p. m.

EF-Le Roy and Batavia, N. Y.. papers please copy.

FILESTREEN—At his residence, 33 Cottage Grove rvenue, Feb. 3, at 1:30 p. m., Leopoid Frieschen.

Funeral Monday, Feb. 10, at 10 o'clock, from his residence to Rose Hill.

EF-New York papers please copy.

POLAND—Saturday, Feb. 8, at 8 p. m., Caroline P.

POLAND—Saturday, Feb. S. at 8 p. m., Caroline P., wife of A. J. Polsad, of Amboy, Ill. Funcaria at 1 p. m. Monday, Feb. 10, from the resi-dence of her brother-in-law, C. H. Comstock, 1242 Prairie avenue.

McGINNIS—Feb. 8, of pneumonia of the her Matthew J. McGinnis, aged 22 years and 8 months. Remains will be taken to 8t. Louis for interm

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TEELING THE GREAT NECESSITY FOR HELPING unfortunate women throughout our city, who are suffering pecuniary embarrassment, and are unfuted in many ways to assist themselves, it has been thought desirable to organize a Ladies' Depository, or Exchange, such as exists in many large cities. In this institution needlework will be received and given out to such as may wish to take it to their own homes. A free class for instruction in fine sewing will be added for the benefit of poor girls who wish to earn a living in this way. Certificates of perfection in work will be given to each publi on leaving the institution. A meeting will be held at the Tremont House club-room, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock a. m., when the subject will be discussed. A large attendance is caractely desired. The following ladies are among those intervented: Mrs. J. D. Ward, Mrs. J. Y. Scafminon, Mrs. Clinton Locke, Mrs. J. F. Ward, Mrs. J. Y. Scafminon, Mrs. Clinton Locke, Mrs. J. F. Varvalkenburg, Mrs. James A. Hair, Mrs. William Feun Nixon.

M RS. JANE GREY SWISSHELM WILL LECTURE

THE ANCHOR PLEASURE CLUB WILL GIVE A grand Masquerade at Snow's Central Dancing Academy, corner of Adams and Haisted-sis., on Friday evening, Feb. 14. THE FOURTH PRECINCT TWELFTH WARD RE-L publican Club will meet Tuesday evening at Leon-ard's Hall, 398 West Madison-st., to organize for the spring campaign. THE CHICAGO UNION VETERAN CLUB WILL hold their regular monthly meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-morrow (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock.

THE MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AND WEST Side Auxiliaries of the Illinois industrial school for Girls are invited to attend a meeting at the club iteoms of the Tremont House Thursday, at 2 o'clock p. m. All persons who are interested in the school are cordially invited to be present. Business of importance is to be discussed.

UNION SWEDENBORGIAN CHURCH, THE REV.
L. P. Mercer pastor. Free Sunday evening lecture
course. Subject for Feb. 9: "The Natural and the
Supernatural."

uticura

Salt Rheum

Covering the Body for Ten Years, Perma-pently Cured.

LAW OFFICE OF CHAS. HOUGHTON,
17 Congress-st., Boston, Feb. 28, 1878.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter—Gentlemen: I feel it a
duty to inform yon, and through you all who are
interested to know the fact, that a most disagreeable and obstinate case of Salt Rheum or Eczema
which has been under my personal observation
from its first appearance to the present time—
about ten (10) years—covering the greater portion
of the patient's body and limbs with its peculiar
irritating and itching scab, and to which all the
known methods of treating such disease had been
applied without benefit, has completely disappeared, leaving a clean and healthy skin, under a
few days of profuse application of Cutteura.

I can and do heartily advise all similarly afflicted
to try the remedy which has been so effectual in
this case.

CAUTION—If procurable, use CUTICURA SOAP. CAUTION-If procurable, use CUTICURA SOAP.

Scrofulous Ulcers

And Discharging Gores

Require constitutional as well as external treatment. The internal use of the Cuticula Resolivent, the great Parifying Agent, expels the virus of Scrofula, Syphillis, and Mercury from the system, purifies, enriches, and strengthens the blood, renders the liver and kidneys active, thus establishing a cure when the ablest physicians fail. Old and obstinate affections yield to it when every other method or remedy fails. The wonderful success attending the introduction of Cutriculas, the Great Skin Cure, still continues. No other remedy in the world ever created so wide-spread an interest among sufferers from every form of Skin and Scalp Diseases, with Loss of Hair, Ulcors, Sores, Itching Piles, and all aggravated forms of external aliments. The Cuticula Soar should be used with it in all cases for cleansing purposes.

The Cuticula Remedies are prepared by Weeks Forters, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington-st., Boston, and are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticula, small boxes, 50c: large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, \$1. Resolvent, \$1 per bottle. Cutriculas Soar, 25 cents per cake, by mail, 30 cents; 3 cakes, 76 cents.

their baskets raised another inch or so on the strength of it.

A case of eighteen homeopathic remedies, with directions, is sold for \$1.50 by Boericke & Tafel's Homeopathic Pharmacy, 35 Clark street.

Right on the rumer that Victoria drinks port wine comes the news that Emperor William daily uses a sling.

The beauty of the blue Pittsford marble introduced by the Burlington Marble Co., corner Michigan avenue and Van Buren street, is attracting the attention of builders, and the Company have closed several contracts during the past week for fronts to new residences in different parts of the city.

Start a paragraph to the effect that John Smith has been left a fortune providing he marries within a year, and a thousand females who pity his forlorn condition will straightway

who pity his forlorn condition will straightway seek to improve it.

The new Grain and Produce Exchange which is to be operated by a party of Eastern capitalists will be opened for business Monday morning at No. 126 Washington street, just east of the Board of Trade Building. The managers are gentlemen of large experience in the business, and the rules adopted will give every one a chance to make investments in grain or provisions without being obliged to pay large commissions to Board of Trade brokers.

The natural selfishness of mankind is never

Chicago justly boasts of the superiority of the artistic gramte and marble monumental work by John H. Volk, Room 5 McCormick Block.

The simplest and best remedy for catarrh or cold in the head is the compound cubebs cigarettes, prepared by Gale & Blocki.

MARRIAGES. RWNYON-GAGE. At Lake View, Feb. 6, 1879, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Daniel A. Gage, by the Rev. Francis S. Fatton, Mr. Walter C. Runyon and Miss Sarah A. Gage. No cards. PADDON—JOHNSTON—Feb. 5, by the Rev. Canon Knowles, Mr. Stephen Paddon and Miss Mamie F. Johnston. No cards. THIELEN-DONY-On Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, Peter Thielen to Henrietta Dony, both of this city.

DUFFERS-BERRY-At Grace Church, Jan. 25, 1879, by the Rev. Clinton Locke, George W. Duffers and Miss Hannah Berry.

COWLES—Feb. 5, 1879, of consumption, Sarah A. widow of the late Samuel H. Cowles, and daughter of the late Henry A. White, of Buffalo, N. Y., aged 4 ears.
Burial at Oak Woods.
Burial of Oak Woods.
Burialo (N. Y.) papers please notice.

MRS. JANE GREY SWISSHELM WILL LECTURE
in the Church of the Redeemer, corner Washington and Sangamon-sta, next Tuesday evening. "Memories with a Meaning; or, Personal Reminiscences."
Admission 25 cents.

LOW PRICES in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, and Gents' and Boys' Boots and Shoes, at prices guaranteed to be 25 to 40 per cent cheaper than anybody in this town.

THE THIRD TERM OF MISS EDDY'S SCHOOL and kindergarten will begin Monday, Feb. 10. THE HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX WILL LECTURE before the members of the Calumet Club, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Agraham Lincoln."

JEWELRY, CUTICURA, CUTICURA RESOLVENT Silver and Plated Ware,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Kid Gloves, Corsets, Etc.

Fancy Toilet Articles of every descrip-Tinware and House-Furnishing Goods. A complete stock of Gents' Furnishing

Goods. The largest stock in the city of Silk and Abina Cabinets, Frames, Valises, Satchels, School Bags, Shawl Straps, &c., &c. Parian and Bronze Statuary, Clocks, Albums, and Pocket Cutlery, &c., &c. Be sure and stop at our 5-CENT COUN-TER. It contains 25,000 different articles, worth from 10 to 25 cents each,-the greatest and largest and best assorted 5-cent counter on this Continent. Lehmann's own warranted Pure Can-

dies, at 12c, 16c, and 18c per pound. Fine French Candies at 28c per pound. Our Retail Cigar Case contains the best Domestic Cigars, at 2, 3, 4, and 5c, and Havanas at 6, 7, 8, and 9c for the best.

J. LEHMANN "THE FAIR,"

198 & 200 State-st., and 61, 63, 65, 67 Adams-st.

We have no Branch Stores in this city. SEND FOR OUR NEW CATALOGUE.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

Chicago,

Closing-Out Sale

Ready-made Costumes, Suits, and Cloaks

at about the cost of making.

Startling Bargains!

78 Stylish Winter Suits, former price \$12,

will be closed out at \$6.00.
21 Elegant Suits, trimmed with Fringe,
worth \$15, but will be sold for \$8 to close.

Black Cashmere Suits, \$10, \$12, and \$15, not the cost of the materials.

7 Black Silk Costumes, the former price of which was \$50, will be sold at the extreme-

prices to close. 11 Silk and Wool Suits to be closed out at

\$20; these have been marked down from

\$35.00.
ALL OUR CLOAKS to be closed out with-

out REGARD TO COST. \$5,000 worth of Cloaks, cost \$10, to be sold

\$10,000 worth of Cloaks, cost from \$12 to

\$25, to be sold at one price, viz.: \$10.

All-Wool Circulars only \$5; sold all the season for double the money.

Ladies should avail themselves of this

opportunity, as the chance to buy a desir-

able Suit at merely the cost of making

UNDER PALMER HOUSE.

MEDICAL.

occurs but seldom.

ly low price of \$30. Elegant Evening Costumes at

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FAC-SIMILE OF GUARANTEE ACCOMPANYING EVERY WATCH

SOLD BY N. MATSON & CO. GENERAL JEWELERS AND IMPORTERS. STATE AND MONROE STREETS.

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Positively going out of the Notion and Fancy Goods business, and now offer

\$1.00 each---very cheap.

137 & 139 State-st. Prior to taking account of stock, the 15th inst.. we will offer the entire stock at the following UNPRECEDENTED ow prices:

Testimonial from Miss Mary B. Harden: Perti Amboy. N. J., June 15, 1878—some years as a my real process. A superstance of the s

And, when you go down town, DO NOT FAIL TO PARISIAN SUIT CO., themselves. Let every COR. STATE & MONROE-STS... Mrs. M. G. Brown is at the Palmer House, Parlor and 10 cents for pamphlet of 16 parrors WALTER PROBY, Proprietor.

Afflicted with Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, or Liver Diseases, Diabetes, Gravel, or Dropsy, shedid at once take HUNT'S REMEDY.

Pains in the Side, Back, or Loins, Bright's Disease, Incontinence or Retention of Urinc, General Debility, Excesses, Disturbed Sleep, and

Loss of Appetite are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. STAHL'S Is an elegant, pleasant, and reliable remedy for Coughs, Cold. and Dis-COUGH SYRUP cases of the Throat and Lungs. Price, 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

OPIUM CURE.
The Great Discovery by a victim, It never fails. Painless and reliable.
Cheap as the drug. Any case cured in from 10 to 30 days, or no pay. C. HAMMOND, 41 Lasalte-st.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

LEGAL.

The creditors of Marcus Kronberg, of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, are hereby notified that he, on the 11th day of January, 1878, assigned to me all his property, real and personal, in trust for the occent of his creditors, and that they are required to present their claims under oath or affirmation to me within three months from this date.

Chicago, Jan. 13, 1879.

BRADFORD HANCOCK, Assignee, 159 LaSaile-st., Chicago, Tenney & Flower, Attorneys. NOTICE.

Cook County Court-House Bonds. \$300,000. Owing to the delay in printing and executing the Cook County 5-per-cent coupon tweaty-year bonds, no bid therefor will be opened until the Isin day of February, inst. Bids will therefore be received at any time priot to that date, directed to the Finance Committee, care of County Treasurer. No bids less than par will be entertained; and the right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Outstanding Court-House orders will be treated the same as cash. Bids now in will, if accepted, be entitled to bonds as of this date.

Chicago, Feb. 1, 1879.

SCALES. FAIRBANKS' SCALES FAIRBANKS, MORSE & OO. 111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago. Be careful to buy only the Genuine

FOR SALE. THE CINCINNATI FURNITURE HOUSE 38 & 40 West Madison-st. Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, cheap for cash or in easy payments.

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still greater reductions on the remainder of our stock.

A large stock of Corsets, former prices \$3 and \$2.50, now reduced to

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N. B.—We shall still continue our Closk, Millinery, Muslim, Underwear, and Corset Departments on a much larger scale than heretofore, and shall hereafter sell all goods at the closest margin to cost possible. We now offer the remainder of our Closks very cheap to close the season.

METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY. ARALYSIS. DISEASED EYES, \$LEEPLESSNESS. NERVOISUS

COFFEE.

Fresh Roasted every day. Also, finest Java and Mochs. HONG KONG TEACO. 119 & 112 Madison-st.

> TRUSSES. RUPTURE.

PARKER'S RETENTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSA, patented July 3, 1878—An improvement in Trusses for the retention and cure of bad cases of rapture, restaining cases where the hand fails to hold the parts. It is bad cases of hernis that show perfection in a truss, it inputure becomes large by fill-fitting trusses more frequently than by neglect, and improves by proper fitting trusses. If not cured. Dr. Parket, the patentee, has had twenty years' experience in adjusting trusses, and will take special pains in all cases. If you cannot call, write, staing your case.

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HAIR GOODS. FOR GENTS AT \$10. WAlf-ranted to fit and wear well, Ladles, Accepted to Staratoga waves with-out the Patent Trade-Mark, they will not wear one-half at long. THOMPSON, 210 Wabash av. Wholesale & Retail, Send forpries list, Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere Sole agent for the "MULTIPORM." Wigs made to order and warranted Who leade & Retail, Send for price list. Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere Sole agent for the "MULTIPORM. Wigs made to order and warranted 292 w. Madison St., Chicago.

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FLOWER The BEST triple Extracts the oz., 35c.; Pints, 83.00. Trial bottle, 10c.
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Absolutely Pure. The Royal Baking Powder is a pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Indorsed and recommended for its wholesomeness by such eminent chemists as Dr. Mott, New York; Dr. Hayes, Boston; Professor Genta, Philadelpila, etc. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers.

13 Beware of the injurious Alum Powders. Manufacturers and dealers urge you to buy them, became they can afford to sell them at 20 cm. a pound and double their money.

Do not buy Rathra. Panded the P Do not buy Baking Powder loose, as it is almost sure to contain alum. The continued use of Alum product ripling, constitution, indirection, headache, and dyspepsis; affects the blood, causes pumples on the face, etc.

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A Caustic Criticis day-School In of the

The Children Rega Never Pron the Pu

What Spurgeon Ha in London Duri Twenty-five

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General Notes, P day Small Ta ices To-SUNDAY-S WEAT THE YOUTHFUL MI BELIE

To the Editor of CHICAGO, Feb. 5.-With have come to my knowled sons who have withdrawn attendance at Sunday-sch therefor that they could n mass of false and supersti being each week instille their little ones at these tions. In one of these members in good stand church, and the consent reluctantly but finally about the same time, ceas the church of which he nember. In the other prising to be compelled t were Unitarians, and that school. How many simi it would be interest in any case it wo if the number did no largely increase. For if the state of the control of the contro plainly evident on the on ing enlightenment at the the other hand that Sund ducted, are a powerful inf posite direction,-a place of church and clergy, the sions of the most slavish ties to be found in the where, in multitudes of dwarfed or stunted for lif

sional newspaper jokes I have read in print a ho They are one of which the effect o be good, Unlike revivalism, compute the like, which have always less unexpressed hostili claimed and enjoyed There is a sort of general children get no good there ceive no harm; and thou ing upon this assumption tion to their children' where the prevailing ideas only in opposition to the ti but ruinous to the child mind and thought which more and more necessar

But, meanwhile, times a

cherished opinions are vot disappearing. Preachers utter in their pulpits to-d ments which would have

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of young zealots who

equaled by their piety.

Now, of course it will

an ungracious task to ass Sunday-schools. So mu that some one should do

one is aware of the religious ideas which that time. There is no them. No such importar in so brief a period has ev These changes are still gettinne much longer. The them in its public antago erable degree in its publics so, however, becau recognize them. It could be the them is the transfer of the transf not. The writer who in lessons is laughed out of gree the same is true in of the Church. Its adu and the most intelligent not listen readily to such rent twenty-live years preacher is well aware the and silent dissent. An however, the Sunday-schoof twenty, forty, or fift speaking testimonial to ary tendencies of a churca forward step to which long and painfully prodeby the outside world.

The Sunday-school is produced the control of the control lessons is laughed out gree the same is true in

appear in the religious a of late at the weekly dis Hall teachers' meetings pose, of course, that but all the city teachers mee probably not unfair to a and the presumably mos events, it is certain that numerous and promises numerous and promines is here, I suppose, that i lesser teachers, and that son is pitched. And if really the superior fri teachers, it is certainly their efforts, as given be to think what must be t qualified subordinates, have been snying, plea-few quotations: lawe been saying, plea few quotations:

Most adult men probaty and forty years ago the bear swas a favorite perhaps, been duly from the bear retired to the band probably a majority be asbamed or afraid to congregations. Not so children. There is the laid down to them. I quality to the saying the saying a saying the sa

The Rev. Alexander Yo to the last part of the less to send the bears to the one power to do this obears. Children are to by punished. These children

CHES.

AT WATCH ENGRAVED MARK

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EVERY WATCH

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er of our stock.

Sniendid Ties. 10 and 15e
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17 Thimbles.
16 Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.
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18 Company Stockfung Supporters.
16 Etc., Etc., Etc.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

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PALMER & CO.,

cill continue our Cloak, Underwear, and Corset nuch larger scale than hall hersafter seil all margin to cost possible, remainder of our Cloaks the season.

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sted every day.

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IVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSS, an improvement in Trusses for of bad cases of rupture, retainfailed to hold the parts. It is that show perfection in a cal large by ill. fitting trusses by neglect, and improves by foot cured. Dr. Parker, the yyears' experience in adjusting pecial pains in all cases. If you may rource to the celebrated Competitivers of the celebrated Competitivers of the celebrated Competitivers of the telebrated Competitivers of the scanless attented by the Government as the narufacturers of the scanless attented March 26, 1876, shoulton deformities, etc.

OR GENTS AT \$10. WAKed to fit and wear well, Ladles,
spreof "Saratoga Waves" withthe Parent Trade-Mark, they
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NOTES & CARDS, Elegant Styles, Shortest Notice, Least Money, Stationery and Fine Engraving, S. D. Childs & Con-76 Washington-St.

he BEST triple Extracts by he oz., 35c.; Pints, \$3.00. flal bottle; 10c. . C. VANDERBURGH & CO., Druggists,

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CELEBRATED THROUGH out the Union—expressed to all parts, 1 lb and upward, at 25, 40, 60c per lb. Address orders, GUNTHER, Confec-tioner, Chicago.

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RELIGIOUS.

A Caustic Criticism on the Sun-

of the Day.

Never Pronounced in

the Pulpit.

in London During the Past

Twenty-five Years.

The Diary of a Sensational Preacher and

His Steps Towards Denomi-

national Independence.

day-School Instruction

General Notes, Personals, Sunday Small Talk --- Services To-Day.

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS. WHAT THE YOUTHFUL MINDS ARE TAUGHT TO To the Editor of The Tribine.
CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Within the past year there

have come to my knowledge two cases of per-

sons who have withdrawn their children from attendance at Sunday-school, giving as reasons. therefor that they could no longer tolerate the mass of false and superstitious trash which was being each week instilled into the minds of their little ones at these much lauded institutions. In one of these cases the parents were members in good standing of an orthodox church, and the consent of the mother was reluctantly but finally given. The father, at about the same time, ceased his attendance at the church of which he had been many years a member. In the other case, it is a little surprising to be compelled to say that the parties were Unitarians, and that, too, of a very liberal school. How many similar cases there may be it would be interesting to know; and in any case it would seem strange if the number did not, sooner or later, largely increase. For if there be any fact more plainly evident on the one hand than the growing enlightenment at the time, it is the fact on the other hand that Sunday-schools, as now conducted, are a powerful influence in just the opposite direction,-a place where, under direction of church and clergy, the cars of millions of children are crammed with the most literal versions of the most slavish myths and monstrosities to be found in the Old Testament, and where, in multitudes of cases, their minds are dwarfed or stunted for life under the teachings of young zealots whose ignorance is only

equaled by their piety.

Now, of course it will be considered by most an ungracious task to assail or even to criticise Sunday-schools. So much the more reason that some one should do it. Excepting occasional newspaper jokes I do not remember to have read in print a hostile word about them. They are one of those institutions of which the effect has been allowed 6 be good, and good only. Unlike revivalism, compulsory teetotalism, and the like, which have always provoked more or less unexpressed hostility, Sunday-schools have claimed and enjoyed universal approbation.

There is a sort of general assumption that, if children get no good there, they will at least receive no harm; and thousands of parents, acting upon this assumption, interpose no objection to their children's frequenting a place only in opposition to the training given at home, but ruinous to the child's future development in common sense ideas, and in that quality of mind and thought which is every day becoming more and more necessary to start the same and in the learns that the early Christians when he learns that the forman State; when he learns that the forman State; more and more necessary to standing and suc

But, meanwhile, times are changing. Old and cherished opinions are voted pernicious, and are disappearing. Preachers de not venture to utter in their pulpits to-day opinions and state ments which would have met with no opposition twenty, yes, even ten, years ago. Everyone is aware of the great modifications in religious ideas which have taken place in that time. There is no need to enlarge upon them. No such important revolution in thought in so brief a period has ever before been known. These changes are still going on, and will continue much longer. The Church recognizes them in its public antagonisms, and to a considerable degree in its pulpit ministrations. It does so, however, because it is compelled to recognize them. It could not get a hearing, even, in the literary and scientific world if it did not. The writer who introduces miracles into literature as facts, as evidences, or as moral literature as facts, as evidences, or as moral lessons is laughed out of court. To a less degree the same is true in the domestic relations of the Church. Its adult members, or a large and the most intelligent portion of them, will not listen readily to such sermons as were current twenty-five years ago, or if they do the preacher is well aware that it is with aversion and silent dissent. Amid all these changes, however, the Sunday-school remains at the level of twenty, forty, or lifty years ago,—a most speaking testimonial to the unfalling reactionary tendencies of a church which never yet took a forward step to which it had not first been long and painfully prodded, and finally forced by the outside world.

long and painfully prodded, and finally forced by the outside world.

The Sunday-school is peculiarly a place where the Church is enabled to display its real spirit, undeterred by influences which hamper it elsewhere. It is an agency of which its most zealous—who are also, as a rule, its most ignorant—leaders have control, and whose counsels they meet, as it were, in unrestrained family consultation. Its Sunday sessions are a sort of love least for the most active and enthusiastic. The publis are, of course, young, impressionable, not yet given to reflection, argument, or dissent; and such of them as may be so minded soon find that they have mistaken the place and the occasion. There is no audience, no discussion, no criticism, no one to expose misstatements, no chance to modify in the least the absurdest of teachers. And probably no one would venture to assert that real knowledge of the Bible or even general intelligence is a necessary characteristic of Sunday-school teachers. So far from that I presume it would be generally admitted that in the Church's eyes zeal for the cause is a far better qualification.

For several years past I have amused myself ar better qualification.

For several years past I have amused myself—

For several years past I have amused myself-frequently, however, to the extent of exasperation—by looking over the printed lessons which appear in the religious and daily press, and also of late at the weekly discussions of the Farwell Hall teachers' meetings on a Saturday. I suppose, of course, that but a small proportion of all the city teachers meet at this place; but it is probably not unfair to assume that the leaders and the presumably most intelligent do. At all events, it is certain that preachers are the most numerous and prominent on these occasions. It is here, I suppose, that the cue is given to the lesser teachers, and that the key-note of the lesson is pitched. And if it be true that they are really the superior fractions of the body of teachers, it is certainly enough, after perusing their efforts, as given below, to make one weep to think what must be the teachings of their less qualified subordinates. To filustrate what I have been saying, please allow me to make a lew quotations:

Most adult men probably remember that thir-

God. Though ministers are only human, still the way they are often spoken of and treated is an obstacle to the progress of religion and is an offense against God.

If any of the children whom these words reached should have been bold enough to think that Mr. Youker was himself an "offense" against God and man, which would have been the nearer right? He was sustained by another brother in the following fashion:

The Rev. M. M. Parkhurst gave an illustration of the manner in which he had attempted to cross the Jordan at about the very point where Elisha had, and found it too deep. He had turned to the very passages of Scripture taken for the lesson on that occasion. and found that all the surroundings pointed to the truthfulness. The first thing they should do was to show their children that these things were true.

This is, in its way, superb. It fairly equals The Children Regaled with Ideas

This is, in its way, superb. It fairly equals the argument of the returned missionary who brought a piece of rock from Mount Ararat, and, after it had been exhibited to his audieuce, dismissed them with the triumphant remark What Spurgeon Has Accomplished that whenever again they should hear any one deriding the story of the deluge they could now tell him that they knew better—they had seen a stone from the very spot where the ark had rested. At another meeting where the subject of the

lesson was Elijah and the killing of the priests of Baal at God's command, as alleged, I find the Almighty backed up as follows: the Almighty backed up as follows:

The Rev. Mr. Terrill said there should be no apologies for the killing of the prophets of Baal.

Like the miracles, it was an extreme measure, required by the then condition of the people. But as the spiripal life grows in a man, he ceases to be absorbed by these wonderful and exceptional manifestations of God's power, and thinks only of faith and God's love.

No, I should myself think thet, upon the whole, it would be better for pupils not to be "absorbed" by such "exceptional" massacres and their lessons.

The intimate familiarity of preachers with the designs of God is well known, as also their read-

The intimate familiarity of preachers with the designs of God is well known, as also their readiness to impart their information to unregenerate mortals around them. Many of them are more modest of late years, but it is not before the children that they display their modesty. In the course of a lesson upon the "Shumanite's son," I learn for the first time the fact italicised below:

The Rev. W. A. Spencer thought that the super The Rev. W. A. Spencer thought that the superfluity of holy places in Palestine, and the decention practiced by the people was apt to disenchant any but the most pious traveler. But the customs of the country at this day illustrated the Bible in a striking manner. Mr. Spencer intimated that God and allowed the people of Palestine to remain centuries behind the rest of the world in civilization in wider that the people of to-day might get a good idea of the manners in the Biblical days.

This would be very fine for us, though the people of Palestine might not like it. But how people of Palestine might not like it, But how about the rest of Asia, which is equally back ward? In a report of a letter upon the subject of the "Cross," also from the Journal, appears R. S. Thain showed that Christ's death, at the last, when He dismissed His spirit, was entirely voluntary, independent of the tortures of the cross: and another gentleman presented the same thought, stating that men who died from crucifixion died from final exhaustion, whereas the Savior, whe He dismissed His spirit, cried with a loud voice To both these speakers thought this was exces

sively comforting, as showing that Christ died for them of His own free will—not because He had to One does not wish to jest at such a subject as a crucifixion, but is it possible for a sane man to contemplate the idea of "dismissing one's spirit" without a smile, and is not such drivel

spirit "without a smile, and is not such drived commentary, enough on the mental calibre or mental condition, at least, of him who utters it? It provokes allusion to the man who raised himself over the fence by his boot-straps.

I have already given a specimen of the kind of internally evolved history dispensed to Sunday-schools. Here is another from a "lesson" by the Rev. E. P. Rogers, in the New York Observer:

Observer: Work done for God's cause will stand as our memorial when we are gone. Cyrus, the monarc of Persia, is forgotten. But as the friend of God' people he will be always remembered.

Now there is nothing very bad about that, it is true. The only objection to it is that both propositions are so entirely untrue. It is precisely as the great King of Persia, the first well known Aryan conqueror, that Cyrus is remembered. Comparatively few are aware that he once incidentally betriended the Jews. Further along Mr. Rogers, in a gush of sentimental admiration for Cyrus, makes the following ridiculous statement,—a sort of what might be called 'fast' betervi-

There is little doubt that Cyrus believed in and revered the true God, and this was doubtess the great reason why he felt inclined to release His people from their bondage, and to send them back to their own land. At the close of another lesson by the same man I find the following promulgated under the head of "Practical Suggestions":

This certainly surpasses the utmost limit of impudence to which I ever before knew consecrated ignorance to go. By and by, perhaps, when some one more intelligent of the Rogers pupils has grown a little older; when he learns that all the ancient religious tolerated each when he learns that the first serious and purely religious persecutions were those of one Christian sect by another; when he learns that intolerance and persecution burst forth into full flower with the establishment of Christianity; when he learns, in short, the historic fact that religious intolerance and persecution were born juto the world with Christianity; tion were born into the world with Christianity and flourished with it and its Moslem offshoots; when he learns that Christianity is not merely unrivaled in its long and hideous annals of persecution, but is absolutely alone in them,—what will this pupil then think of his teacher and his secution, but is absolutely alone in them,—what will this pupil then think of his teacher and his teacher's creed, and what are we all to think of the kind of "practical suggestions" offered in Sunday-schools! It is noticeable how the clergy, whenever they feel sure of their audiences, almost invariably revert to the miraculous. The next extract is from a "Bible-reading," as it is called, to an audience of recent young converts, mostly young girls, by a Rev. Welton, taken from an Omaha paper. Mr. Welton, after dwelling upon Noah and the ark, and the deluge, and the wickedness of the world at that time, went onto urge that history was now repeating itself; that the world, through the prevalent ambelief resulting from scientific progress, was again provoking God's wrath, and that another catastrophe was near at hand. What follows formed his closing remarks:

Men don't see any signs of God' judgments now. The laws of Nature are fixed, they say, and things will go on as they always have; but God says the day of judgment will come, and there will be an end. It was destroy by water then; it will be destroyed by fire this time.

Observe the sneer at the laws of Nature, so eminently worthy of the pulpit and the Sunday-school lesson or a "Bible-reading," a sermon or one of Dr. Gibson's lectures. It certainly is worthy a place in either of them. I find the fragment among some scraps, and recommend it with its absurdities and false statements about the "best naturalists," etc., to any zcalous Sunday-school teacher, who may find it of use. Properly handled, I think it ought to make of an average teacher, who may find it of use. Properly handled, I think it ought to make of an average teacher, who may find it of use. Properly handled, I think it ought to make of an average teacher, who may find it of use. Properly handled, I think it ought to make of an average teacher, who may find the best naturalists admitted that there was nothing in the story of Jonah opposed to science. The Mohammedan believed that Jonah was forty

tendent, at least.

The best naturalists admitted that there was nothing in the story of Jonah opposed to science. The Monammedan believed that Jonah was forty days in the belly of the whale, but the Jewish computation fixed the period at thirty hours. It was not impossible to believe that Jonah could have lived during this brief imprisonment. It had been asserted that the gastric juices would have poisoned Jonah, but physiology declared that gastric juices did not operate upon living objects. Jonah might have had a kind of suspended animation. In amphibious animals the respiration of the skin was very active, and all vertebrates, including man himself, exhibited a tendency to breathe in the manner of a fish. A scientific gentleman, in talking to the speaker on this subject, once said that if Jonah had simply scratched with his finger-nail the lung of the whale he would have had all the respiration that he wanted during his confinement. This opinion had also been corroborated by other men of science.

The "computation" was by rule of three, I suppose. The quotations below are from a lesson published in The Tribune of a year or so ago, on the removal of the Jewish ark to Zion. The verses seem to be a sort of paraphrase, and are from 2 Sam., vi. chapter:

(3) They brought the ark ont of the house of Abinadab, and placed it upon a new cart. Uzzah drove the cart, or oxen, and Ahio walked before it. David must have known the law, that stated distinctly "that the ark shall be borne only by priests:" The ark had rings at each corner, on the sides, through which poles were passed, so that four men could bear the ark on their shoulders.

(6) When they came to Nachon's threshing-

Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and that the property had been placed in trust, together with a sufficient sum to pay the rates and keep it in re-

part of his Maker. But a little reflection changed his mind.

These extracts, it seems to me, speak for themselves. To comment upon them seems almost a humiliation. But let the rational man picture to himself if he can the ruler of the universe descending upon earth in Judea, some 3,000 years ago, to engage in—excuse the phrase—"bossing the job" of removing the Jewish ark, trunk, chest, or whatever it might have been, from one locality to another, and getting so angry at an involuntary movement of one of ilis assistants that He struck him or—let us be literal here—smole him dead for his thought-lessness. Then let him picture his own child at Sunday-school under process of indoctrination into such views of Deity and and divine government. If he can contemplate the thought with anything but wonder, disgust, and contempt, then there is nothing to be said. This communication certainly is not written for him. But surely a majority of the fathers have outgrown all belief in such debasing myths, and if told that they are but a repetition of what is found in the Bible will only reply: "Then so much the worse for the Bible." The above extracts are but a few out of many samples which might be given of the outrageous stuff which is being continually taught to millions of children in attendance at what Mr. Arthur Mitchell calls "sour Great National University." For the last month or so the scholars have been regaled with clerical fancies and fictions as to the significance of the building, of the walls of a Jewish city by Nehemiah. This, in old times, very common occurrence has been expounded to them as something of a profound mythical interest on the part of the Almighty, who kept a steady eye upon the work. So far as I have observed there has been nothing absolutely barbarous or depraving in the conclusions drawn. The worst that can be said is that they were pucrile, ridiculous, and, of course, without a word of truth in them. Next week or month the lesson will, very likely, or some Philistines will be enticed into a tra The first condition of admission to the college is that a man shall have been engaged for two years in preaching. This qualification established, no special standard of literary qualification or of social position is enforced. The course of tuition extends overtwo years, though students are not necessarily sent away at the end of that period. Chapels all over the country, and even in the Colonies, draw on the college for a supply of pastors. "Our policy has been," Mr. Spurgeon says, "to initiate the florist by planting a large number of slips, in the hope that some of them would strike." The total income of the college last vear reached close upon 47,000. The expenditure was just over £7,000, of which more than half was the cost of boarding and lodging the students. In connection with the college is a loan fund, the object of which is to assist, by gift or loan, without interest, in the building, or enlargement, or repair of chapels in which former students of the college officiate. The college is now on a firmland sound financial basis, the large amount required for its sustentation being regularly forthcoming. But at one time it was in very low water, and Mr. Spurgeon, having exhausted all his personal resources in maintaining it, had determined to sell his horse and carriage to keep it going for a few months ionger. He spoke of his difficulty to his congregation, and thereupon commenced the "weekly offering" at the Tabernacle. It is a point of honor with the congregation that the annual aggregate of this offering shall be maintained at the figure of the date of the year. Last year, accordingly, £1,878 were forthcoming from the boxes at the Tabernacle doors.

Perhaps of all the Institutions which owe The first condition of admission to the college

ure of the date of the year. Last year, accordingly, £1,878 were forthcoming from the boxes at the Tabernacle doors.

Perhaps of all the Institutions which owe their origin and maintenance to the generous mind and dauntless spirit of Mr. Spurgeon, the Orohanage most surely and quickly touches a chord in public feeling. The Orohanage buildings, which staind in their own grounds off the Clapham road, are designed for the accommodation of 250 children, who are admissible between the ages of 6 and 10. There is no preliminary trouble or expense in the way of canvassing for votes. The Trustees investigate the various cases submitted, and select the most worthy of relief. At present the Orohanage is quite full; there are on the books 100 claimants for admission, and thirty have been nominated to fill vacancies as they arise. The system is based as much as possible upon the model of the family circle, and the fortunate boys selected find here what is often their first realization of the meaning of the word home. The school is conducted in classes, and the boys feed in common. But they live together in separate houses in colonies of from thirty to forty-six. These houses are, as the inscriptions indicate, gifts-from various sources. There is "The Merchants' House," "The Workmen's House," —the funds for which were mainly subscribed by a firm of builders and their workmen; "The Unity House," recreted by a husband in memory of his wife; and "The Silver Wedding House," built, as the inscription testifies, in gratitude to God for twenty-live years of happy wedded

or some Philistines will be enticed into a trap by the same agency, or some prophet will blow a horn, or take a walk, or have a dream, or shut his back door, and through each event the hidden floger of Jehovah reaching forward to some mysterious end will be traced and duly "splanified" by the wonderful Farwell Hall seers to these young students of our "Great National University."

National University."

Stuff like this, stuff which some, at least, of these preachers dare not, literally dare not, utter from the pulpit before the fathers of the children, is wholesaled out to the children in the

dren, is wholesaled out to the children in the fattle hope, perhaps, that if inoculated early enough the next generation may be retained in the intellectual bonds from which the present is escaping. For the extension of this system of medieval instruction, this conspiracy against real enlightenment, this confidence game played upon the youthful minds of the land, the church and clergy are making great exertions, terming it our Great National University. We shall see what will be the results. I can myself remember when I was taught, thirty-five years ago, precisely the same things and believed them.

In the meantime there is a small but growing number of persons who do not look at this busi-

number of persons who do not look at this busi

number of persons who do not look at this ousiness with complacency, and to whom it is a daily reflection that if the children are ever to become really intelligent, sensible, and well-informed members of the society of the future, then, as one of the very first steps to that end, it will be necessary for them to eradicate entirely from their middle to require it reactible.

their minds, to unlearn, if possible, a very great part of all they have ever been taught at Sun-day-school. A SUNDAY-SCHOOL GRADUATE.

SPURGEON.

THE WORK OF A GREAT PREACHER FOR TWEN-TY-PIVE YEARS.

London News.

Twenty-five years ago there entered London

from the Eastern Counties high-road a young,

unknown, and comparatively friendless man.

He has himself recorded that, in view of the im-

portance of his mission to the great metropolis,

he had carefully dressed himself in "a huge

black satin stock," and that he was further en

dowed with "a blue handkerchief with white

We get further hints that Mr. Spurgeon was

at this epoch a youth of rustic manners and timid address. He was just 19 years old, and

was already pastor of a little Baptist Chapel at

Waterbeach, five miles from Cambridge. Thither had come a letter one Sunday morning invit-

ing him to preach a sermon at New Park street,

Southwark, a pulpit just vacated by Dr. Rip-

oon, a shining light in Baptist circles a quarter

of a century ago. Mr. Spurgeon thought there

nust be a mistake somewhere, and replied by

letter to that effect, explaining that he was

only just turned 19," and was in no manner qualified to fill a pulpit in a great chapel in

London. He was assured that there was no

mistake, and the invitation being renewed

he set out for Loddon with his huge black satin stock, his blue handkerchief with white spots, and an undeveloped capacity for

preaching, which even the far-seeing and san-guine Deacons of Park Street Chapel little dreamed of. Mr. Spurgeon tells how he spent

the well-remembered night at a boarding-house in Queen's Square, Bloomsbury; how his fellow guests were "greatly tickled that the country lad

should be a preacher;" how they overwheimed him with narratives of the attainments of Lon-

or his wife; and "The Silver weading House, built, as the inscription testifies, in gratitude t God for twenty-five years of happy wedde life." In the spacious and airy bed-rooms row of little iron bedsteads are set, each boy havin his own bed. Lavatories are close at hand, an his own bed. Lavatories are close at hand, and are ditigently used morning and night. The boys are rung up at a quarter to 7 in the winter and half-past 6 in the summer. Then commences the scrubbing with soan and water, after which the boys rush out into the playground, on the wholly superfluous errand of inducing an appetite by half an hour's play before breakfast. Breakfast is at 8, school at 9:30, dinner at 1, school again at 2:30, tea at 5:30, turn in at 7:30, in bed and lights out at 9. Yesterday it was pudding-day at the Orphanage, an event which happens twice a week, meat being served at the midday meal on the five other days. An informal inquiry into public opinion led to the conclusion that pudding-day is regarded as preferable to any other, though a serious difference of taste was disclosed as to whether it were better to have the pudding served hot or cold.

were better to have the pudding served hot or cold.

They take kindly to all the songs in the repertoire of the Tonic Sol-fa school. If they have a preference it is, perhaps, for one known as "Hark, the impatient steed is neighing." In this there occurs a line to the effect, "Ah-ee-ah-ah," which is understood to be an imitation of "the hounds in full cry, baying, baying," and is certainly capable of giving full scope to youthful lungs. The Orphanage being complete within itself, necessarily has its infirmary. But this is just now comparatively empty, the principal patients being a bright-eyed urchin afflicted with chillblains, who is privileged to lie in bed all day by a bright fire, and a pother, who broke his legs in a moment of entflusiasin on the swing. One little cot is just emptied, and its story is told in the brief record in the infirmary book: "Dickson died to-day, after much suffering." Dickson and the tweet to be 10 years of age, if he may be said to have lived at all. His mother and father both died of consumption, and the frail child left behind was straightway taken into the Orphanage, in the hope that his poor spark of life might be fanned into a flame. But he never had a chance from the day he was born. "I have seen many deaths," the doctor who attended him says, "but few so happy as his. 'Poor boy,' I said to him, aday or two befors he died, as he lay on the bed making nothing of his bodily anguish,—'Poor boy.' With sparkling eves he drew my head down to his lips, and said: 'I am not a

the bed making nothing of his bodily arguish,—
'Poor boy.' With sparking eves he drew my
nead down to his lips, and said: 'I am not a
poor boy. I am very happy. I am going
home.'" And home he went before the new
year was a fortnight old.

The institutions here enumerated do not comprise the full material results of Mr. Spurgeon's
twenty-five years' hard labor; but they suffice
to compose a rare, perhaps a unique monument
to the energy, resolution, and philanthropy of a
single man. Mr. Spurgeon has been successful
in infusing something of his own spirit into
those with whom he works; and in the (of late
too frequent) intervals when he is prostrated by
sickness or bodily fatigue, the work of the Tabernacle, at the Alms-Houses, at the Pastor's
College, and at the Stockwell Orphanage goes
on as smoothly as if he were still on the spot.
Once more he has been compelled temporarily to
give up the struggle, and has gone to seek in
Mentone the rest he cannot find in London.
He hopes to be back in the spring, refreshed and
strengthened. should be a preacher;" how they overwheimed him with narratives of the attainments of London divines, what study they devoted to the composition of their sermous, their hercalean toils in keeping together a congregation as critical as it was numerous, and "the matchless oratory they exhibited on all occasions." Mr. Spurgeon went to bed in a cupboard over the front door, and tossed on the narrow couch in solitary misery. "Pittless was the grind of the cabs in the street, pittless the recollection of the young city clerks whose grim propriety had gazed upon our rusticity with such amusement, pittless the spare room which searce afforded space to kneel, pittless even the gas-lamps which seemed to wink at us as they flickered amid the December darkness. We had no friend in all that city full of human beings, but we felt among strangers and foreigners, hoped to be helped through the scrape into which we had been brought, and to escape safely to the screne abodes of Cambridge and Waterbeach."

Mr. Spurgeon's success was immediate and numistakable, and from his first sermon in the Park Street Chapel he has gone on increasing in power and fame and personal influence. Everybody has heard of him as a preacher. Millions have heard him preach. The Tabernacle on a Sunday, when Mr. Spurgeon is in the pulpit, is one of the sights of London. It is the one church in England, perhaps in the world, whose regular congregation numbers 5,000, and which has never an empty bench. The weekly sermons have even a wider congregation than the Tabernacle will hold. They are prioted from week to

TALMAGE.

THE DIARY OF A SENSATIONAL PREACHER-STEPS

reasing. It is made up largely of young eople and many who never went to church be fore. There is a novelty in my style which attracts them. I preach off-hand, and say in the sermon whatever comes uppermost. People don't like to hear the old things said over and over again in the old style.

Jan. 1, 1867.—The little church is getting very

small. Hundred are turned away every Suna monopoly of all the novelties? I borrow an idea from the devil. Thus, out of evil cometh

at the insidious wiles and devices used by the Adversary, and more than once alluded to my comparative youth and inexperience in a very pointed manner. Of course Brother Oldstyle doesn't like my system. One-third of his young people and two of his wealthiest parishioners are how steady attendants at my church. I can't help that. I suppose they will go where they can receive the most edification and amusement combined on Sunday. I don't see that the road to Heaven need necessarily be traveled with peas in one's shoes. At least with hard peas in one's shoes are called, though really they are the Papai chairbearers, were almost in a state of revolt because they found themselves deprived of the excess of wax candles, which need to be supplied at the death of a Prince of the Church, and which to them was a considerable perquisite. The arrangements for seeing the Vatican galleries have, however, much important by the porters winked and poked each other. I saft them. However, I bear Oldstyle—Brother Old-them was a considerable perquisite. The arrangements for seeing the Vatican galleries have, however, much important peace of the Church, and which to them was a considerable perquisite. The arrangements for seeing the Vatican galleries have, however, much important peace of the Church, and which to them was a considerable perquisite. The arrangements for seeing the Vatican galleries have, however, much important peace of the church, and which to them was a considerable perquisite. The arrangements for seeing the Vatican galleries have, however, in the proved under Leo XIII.: instead of the avk-wark hours, 8 to 11 a.m., and 2 to half-past 3p. m., which yields a consi

style I mean—no ill-will or malice. I am charitable. I can afford to be.

Jan. 1, 1873.—The comic sermons and collection of sacred humorous hymns have steadily drawn the unregenerate to my church. But I don't allow one novelty to getcold before treating another. Six months ago we bundled the old-fashioned pulpit into the lumber-room, and substituted in its place a large plain platform. Pulpits cramp a live minister. They give one no room to thrash around in. I rely a good deal for the effect of my sermons on my legs and arms. With these I can preach moving discourses. Last week I added a Baptistry. Although Presbyterians we can now immerse or

though Presbyterians we can now immerse or sprinkle as may be desired. This secures to my congregation certain waverers who might otherwise join the Baptists. The Baptistry was constructed when the church was built. But I didn't wish to bring out all the novelties in one

Jan. 1, 1875.—1 have secured Shoebuckle to

didn't wish to bring out all the novelties in one season.

Jan. 1, 1875.—I have secured Shoebuckle to play for us on the cornet every Sunday. The rush now is terrific. Every one of Shoebuckle's notes pays a good interest. "Blow ye the trumpet, blow!"

Jan. 1, 1876.—I am preaching now just outside the pale of old-fashioned Presbyterianism. I said the other Sunday that I didn't understand lots of things in the Bible which I professed to understand years ago. Nor do I. Brothers Oldstyle and Bluelight are horrified. They argue that they understand these doctrinal points from top to bottom. They explain them in twenty-six headed, hour and a half sermons which mizzle into fog, mist, and obscurity before half finished. People orefer to come over and hear me and Shoebuckle on the cornet as well as my automatic orchestra just under the platform. That's my last novelty. I bought the automatic orchestra from Barnum. The funds were raised at a New Year's church osyter supper. Three oysters to the stew and a lemon to a barrel of lemonade. Gross receipts, \$1,000. Every spare silk petticoat in the congregation was cut up to make smoking caps at \$10 cach. Most of the young single men of any congregation have overdrawn their salaries, owing to the expense of this festival, and some will go without winter overcoats. But the automatic orchestra is a great success. It is composed of nine figures, worked by a crank. The children can't take their eyes off the bass-drummer and the chap with the trombone. They are as natural as life.

Jan. 1, 1878.—Ministers have too long preached what they know practically little, about in certain phases. I mean sin. Few ministers ever sowed a crop of wild oats. I never did. I feel the lack of experience and knowledge resulting from never having sown, grown, and harvested any wild oats. I need a course of wild oats. I am going to see sin wherever it can be found. It's not right to deny young ministers these privileges enjoyed by the wordly. It's the greatest nonsonse in the world this trying to cure

of places,—so that I can talk about it understandingly. I may sin a little myself, providing
it is necessary.

Jan. 1, 1879.—Complaints of my heterodoxy
increase. Of course Bluelight and Oldstyle are
at the bottom of this. The Weekly Calvinistic
Bug'e is also very bitter on me. I fire back in
my paper, the Lively Pulpter. The paper is
another novelty. It advertises me and utilizes
sawed-off ends of sermons. I am strong enough
now to preach a little outside the denominational doctrine. I must go over the fence for
new material. Besides, I can't keep inside of
it. Convictions are stronger than creeds. I
say things now every Sunday despite myself which even startle myself. I'm full
new thoughts and ideas. If I'm kept in the old
orthodox straight jacket I shall bust. Besides,
I'm planted. They can't root me out. I have
among my members an Old Guard and a Young
one, who will stick by me through thick and
thin. I've as good a right to say my say as Calvin
had to say his say some time ago. I don't profose to secede from Presbyterianism, out if
Presbyterianism secedes from me I shall run
my church alone. I have the popularity, and
Brothers Bluelight and Oldstyle have the old
creed. My stock in trade pays the best.

Later—I have a new noveky in preparation.

Brothers Bluelight and Oldstyle have the old creed. My stock in trade pays the best.

Later—I have a new noveky in preparation, being a collection of live animals for a Scriptural menagerie. The church is to be extended in the rear so that the menagerie shall be located behind the pulpit. It will embrace lions, tigers, elephants, and snakes,—everything, in fact, mentioned in Scripture. I have long felt the need of a good active snake to illustrate a sermon on the fall of man. The monkeys will afford powerful and lively arguments against Darwinism.

Still Later—The aquarium will succeed the menagerie. We have a tank for the whale already built. Other novelties in preparation.

XIII. plies his in all directions, regardless of people's feelings and the dust he stirs up. One of his latest acts has been to announce to the anons of St. Peter's, a very wealthy body. that they will be expected to contribute in future protested; the command savored of spoliation, from which they had suffered so much from the Italian Government; how could they raise so large a sum? and so on. One of their body, an old friend to the Pope when Cardinal Pecci, was deputed to lay their protest before his Holiness; but it was only time wasted, and the canon was at length compelled to say, with a smile, "Well, your Holiness, no one will be able to say in fu-ture, 'He has got a canonry,'" alluding to a common expression for a person having obtained some comfortable berth. "No," returned his Holiness, using another similar saying, 'Nor of us, 'Godersi il Papato,'" which may be translated freely, that the Papacy is not all beer and skittles. The canons of Santa Maria Maggoire have their grievance too. It has been their custom from time immemorial to celebrate Christmas Eve with a heavy supper after midnight mass, and the chief feature in this entertainment was huge bowl of soup, in the concoction of which a nure bowl or soup, in the concention of which tradition required sixty canons to be used. This year, shortly before Christmas, the Pope notified to them that he considered this uncalled for extravagance, and that coffee and cakes was quite as much as they could require. So the poor canons had to forego their annual jollification, which seemed all the harder that they paid for it out of their own money.

MATRIMONIAL FEES.

Another reform has been made in the Dateria Another retorn in sections and the dispensations for mixed marriages or other matrimonial difficulties. As applications for such dispensations come in from all parts of the world there is, of course, a great deal of work to be done, and to expedite this business there has sprung up a class of, so to speak, "outside brokers," who, under the title of "Spedizioneri Apostoloci," do a good deal of business by undertaking to save people the delays and trouble of making personal or written application direct to the office of the Dateria. Of course they obtain fee for their services; and, as in the case of countries like South America for instance, for which the mails only leave once or twice a month, to the impatient couples desirous of marrying to save a mail is of importance, the advantage of having an active agent on the spot is worth an extra fee; so they generally have their hands full of work. Heretofore each man has charged what seemed right in his own eyes, besides running up a niee little account of extra charges. For instance, the dispensations were made out in an old peculiar form of Gothic writing; so there was a charge for copying this into running text; then translations, seals, etc., swelled the bill. This, among other things, came to the knowledge of the Pope, who has decreed that in running handwriting, and that there shall be stamped on them a large stamp, which cannot be effaced or altered, stating the amount of the fee. People about to marry, and only waiting for their dispensation, will thank Leo XIII. for the reform; but the Spedizionieri do not see in that light, and loudly complain that their occupation is gone, and that they will not be able to live on the official fees.

WAX-CANDLE ECONOMY.

In the Dateria itself, the office of which is on the department which prepares briefs, etc., for the office of the Cancelleria, and the dispensa-

ing them much unnecessary trouble and annoyance, the galleries are thrown open from 9 to 3 p. m., without any break, and the admission by ticket is now such a farce that we may hope the authorities will soon recognize it themselves, for you have only to ask for a ticket, or permit, as the Americans say, and one is given you without any questions asked or fee charged. The Pooe has further directed that the money derived from briefs shall be applied to the restoration of the apse of St. John Lateran, a work which proceeds but slowly.

GENERAL NOTES.

There is always a crowd of Frenchmen foreigners about the windows of the Bible depo in the Place du Theatre Française, in the hear of Paris, reading, by daylight or by electric light, from the open Bibles there displayed.

much better Latin than many of its predeces-A late decision of the Indiana Supreme Conis both interesting and important. It has been ruled that a subscription made on Sunday for the benefit of the church is not binding, and the benefit of the church is not binding, and carnot be collected by a suit at law. This follows the general rule of the invalidity of tracts made upon the Lord's Day.

Following is the creed of the Central Church of this city (Prof. Swing's):

The Glasgow Established Presbytery caught the spidemic of the age, eschewed the creed of the Fathers, and risked eternal damnation by adopting a report allowing the street bailies of the kirk, who aforetime cracked the pates of rebellious "laddies" with their Sabba

It is foretold that the moderate tendencies of Pope Leo XIII. will probably result in establishing a constitutional church party in the Italian Partiament. Hitherto the Ultramoptane mem bers have observed an attitude of defiance; it is now understood, however, that Count di Musino, formerly Syndic of Turin, is forming a centra Catholic party, which will acknowledge the le-gitimacy of the King and of the Italian Consti-tution, and will oppose the Government on strictly parliamentary principles.

At a recent meeting of the Evangelical Alli-ance at Boston the Rev. Alexander McKenzle spoke on "The Sabbath Question." He said that he believed in reading Sunday papers if they wrote about the resurrection of Christ, but not in celebrating the day by reading novels or attending concerts which were only sacred in mane. The Lord did not tell us to push the ass into the pit on Saturday afternoon that we attending concerts which were only and assisted the pit on Saturday afternoon that we might pull him out Sunday morning, and employers have no right to crush out all the strength and spirit of their servants from Monday till Saturday night, and then try and crowd them into the churches on Sunday. Breaking the Sabbath he considered one of the causes of the business depression.

Dusiness depression.

One of the most striking testimonies to the great usefulness of American missions in Turkey was recently given by the Right Hon. W. E. Baxter, member of the British Parliament, in a lecture recently delivered in Scotland. He said:
"Wherever I traveled four years ago, in Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Asiatic and European Turkey. I found that men of all actionalities and creeds, of all opinions on the Eastern question, and other questions as well, emphatically and unanimously gave evidence that the colleges, schools, churches, and other institutions conducted fit the most business-like manner, with most conspicuous ability, with a remarkable freedom from all sectarian or religious narrowness, by from all sectarian or religious narrowness, by American gentlemen, were doing more for the civilization and elevation of the ignorant masses in the East than any other agency whatever."

A report was current in Paris come days ago of the attempted poisoning of the Pope by the Jesuits. The report was telegraphed by the Papal Nuncio in Paris to Cardinal Nina, and Papal Nuncio in Paris to Cardinal Nina, and numerous inquiries were made of the Pope's physician on the subject. On his Hoiness being informed of the story, he is said to have called his private chamberlain and said: "Thank the visitors, and announce also in the ante-chamber that I am feeling quite well, and that the poisoning is only for the present a pious desire. According to the Pall shall Gazette, the report seems, however, to have made an extraordinary impression at the Vatican, and the food introduced and cooked is examined with scrupulous rigor. Speaking quietly of the mat-THE HOLY FATHER WEEDING OUT ABUSES AND SINEGURES—TAXING THE CANONS.
The reign of Lee XIII. has been signalized from its commencement by a strict regard for economy and a desire to make the Church live on its resources, without those constant appeals to the world, which, during the last years of the reign of Pius IX., gave rise to many scandals. New brooms sweep clean, and Lee XIII. plies his in all directions, regardless of

says: "Let friars act the friar, and not meddle with mundaue affairs."

There are some superstitions that never die out. Belief in the divining power of a key placed on a Bible is still common among the humbler classes from one end of England to the other. A fortnight ago a married woman in the Borough of Ludlow complained that while she was carrying a pail of water through the open street one of her neighbors stopped her and accused her of having stolen a sheet. It seems that the lady who had lost the sheet resorted to the very ancient and supernatural test of the "Bible and the key" in order to discover the guilty person. Armed with a copy of the Scriptures and a key, she perambulated Ludlow, "turning the key on the book near several houses:" and it was aileged that when she came to the complainant's house, the key, with much alacrity, began of its own volition to turn. The owner of the lost sheet then uttered the complainant's name aloud, whereupon "the Bible turned completely round and fell out of her hands." It was explained to the Bench that the mode of operation was to place the key over the open Bible at the words "Whither thou goest I will go" (Ruth. i., 16), the fingers of the persons making the investigation being so disposed as to form a cross. The person suspected of dishonesty was then named aloud, and if he or she were really the guilty person the key should forthwith begin to jump about on the spen page.

An exciting baptismal everemony was performed at Palmyra, Ph. a few days ago. Mrs.

guilty person the key should forthwith begin to jump about on the spen page.

An exciting baptismal coremony was performed at Palmyra, Pa., a few days ago. Mrs. Bowman, an invalid, aged 22 years, and unable to waik, was taken to Soring Creek and there baptized according to the rites of the German Baptist Church, of which she was a member. The mode of baptism is to immerse three times, and, notwithstanding the extremely deheate condition of the woman, the ceremony was gone through with. Being unable to walk from weakness, Mrs. Bowman was placed in a chair and carried into the stream by the Rev. Hertzle and an attendant, after which she was plunged under the ley-cold water three times. When brought up from the third plunge the pallid countenance and limpid form of the woman denoted death. When brought out of the water her husband and children, supposing her to be dead, were overcome with emotion, and gave vent to their anguish in tears. The supposed corpse was taken, wrapped in blankets, to the house of a neighbor, where hot bricks and irons were applied to her feet and stimulants administered, and after much exertion she was brought to consciousness. Her first words on recovering to consciousness were: "God, am I with you! I am so cold, so cold." It was some time before the ice in her hair was thawed out. Just before she revived, she says, she could hear her friends around her, but was unable to speak or move. Several other parties who were to be baptized have concluded to wait until warmer weather.

CATHOLIC STATISTICS.

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CATHOLIC STATISTICS.

The new issue of the "Catholic Directory" for 1879 contains some interesting facts relating to the Roman Catholic body, both in this country and abroad. The name of Pope Loc appears as its head, in the place of Pius IX., and this is followed by the list of the Sacred College of the Cardinals, in which seven vacancies by death have occurred since the accession of the new Pontiff. As Pope Leo has created no Cardinals as yet, there are fourteen vacancies waiting to be filled up. There are six Cardinal Bishops, forty-two Cardinal Priests, and nine Cardinal Deacons. A full account of the various "congregations" or committees into which the Cardinals are divided for the dispatch of business is now added for the first time. These congregations are nineteen in all, the first being that of "the Inquisition, or Holy Office, for the examination and repression of beretical and depraved doctrines," etc., and another that of "the Propagands, for the propagation of the faith, and the Government of the Church in Infidel, heretical, and schismatic countries." Other congregations are those of "Sacred Rites," of "Studies," of "the index for the condemnation of books and publications contrary to faith and morals," of "Indulgences and Sacred Relics," etc.; while other congregations have for their object the care of the fabric of St. Peter, the sanctuary of Loretto, etc. To the English portion of the Directory this year is added a full account of the new Roman hierarchy in Scotland. It also shows that whereas the first priest in this country was ordained at Baltimore in 1793, there are at the present time fifty-six Bishops, eleven Archbishops, one Cardinal, and nearly 6,000 priests. There are two Archbishops and nineteen Bishops in Great Britain, exercising jurisdiction under the Pope, besides one Archbishop and two other Bishops on the retired list. The total of priests in England and

PERSONALS.

The Coliseum Place Baptist Church of New Orleans has extended a call to the Nev. Dr. Landrum, of Memphis. The Rev. Dr. Daniel Gans has resigned the

pastorate of the Third Reformed Church, Balti more, to join the Roman Catholic faith. The Rev. W. H. H. Murray is in the West on business connected with the Boston " buckboard" wagon, in which he has a large interest. The last papal encyclical was written by the Pope himself. The critics say it is written in

Dr. T. J. Morgan, of the Baptist Theological Seminary, has taken passage for himself and family on the Ethiopa for Giasgow, and will sail on the 8th prox.

Leo XIII. is very superstitious. He wants no, one to spill any salt on the floor in his presence. Such an accident, he believes, is invariably followed by death.

The Rev. William Warren, D.D., formerly District Secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, died at his home in Gorham, Me., the other day, aged 72.

The Rev. A. H. Smith, of the Presbyterian Mission in North China, is gathering in the brands from the burning. At the date of his last letter he expected to baptize about 100 heather.

The Catholic clergy of Cincinnati have united in a request to Pope Leo XIII. to not accept the resignation of Archbishop Purceil. The memo-rial is to be sent to Cardinal McClosky and to the Archbishops of the country for their signa-

ture.
The Roman Catholic Bishops and clergy in England are becoming largely interested in the press. The Table is the property of Bishop Vanghan, of Scothard. He has now bought the Dublin Review, and secured Bishop Headley as editor and Cardinal Manning as chief contribution. Father Coleridge, brother of Lord Coleridge, and the Jesuits prints the Month; Father Nugent, of Liverpool, owns and edits the Catholic Times and the Fireside, and Father Nulls, of Fulham, edits the Universe.

SUNDAY SMILES.

A hog is the Adam of brute creation; he has spare rib, you know .- New Haven Register. "Can a man belong to brass band and be a Christian?" asks an exchange. We see no impediment in the way. But if he is given to practicing at home, it is an utter impossibility for the man living next door to be a Christian. It is related of a colored clergyman in New Haven that, in calling upon a dealer for some

communion wine, he was asked what kind he wished, and replied: f'Some of de ladies of de congregashun have expressed a preference for gin." "My son," said a mother to a little boy 4 years old, "whom above others will you wish to see when you pass into the spirk worfd!" "Golian!" shouted the child, with poyous anticipation, "unless," he cuickly added, "there's a bigger fellow there."

Says an old religious darkey to another in a private conversation on Second street yesterday afternoon: "We'se a'zwyne to organize a stety in our church, to be free from de wimen, to hab no wimen connected wid it; dey always cause trouble, you know." The other religious bruder shook his head approvingly and answered: "Yes, yes; dem is my sentiments; de wimen do cause trouble in de sieties."

"When I travel by rail," said an eminent divine, the other day, "I select a first-class carriage in the middle of the train. I enter the middle compartment of that carriage, and I take the middle seat in that compartment,—in midio tutissimus ibis,—and I leave the rest to Providence." "It strikes me he leaves precious little to Providence," said a descendant of Mr. Toodles, softe roce, who was standing by.

And still the missionary cause waxes stronger.

New Bedford has a clever young lady worth a
million dollars, and "of a rather pious turn of
mind," who made up that mind that she would
be a missionary. Could anything be more beautiful? The church accepted her services, and,
when asked what field of labor she had in view,
the pensively looked down at her lawender. she pensively looked down at her lavender gloves, and replied: "I think I will go to Paris,"

—Courier-Journal.

There is a local Talmage in Brighton, who amazes the British mind by ruch lively bits as the following comment on the text, "He that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit." In other words, he said, "A man needs no more washing who is clean in topo (toe-toe)." The came breacher made the trais of Job the subject of his discourse, then, after enumerating the repeated messages of misfortune which came inst one after another, he gravely remarked: "It is characteristic of Job's simplicity of character that he did not susp this extraordinary accumulation of trouble being a hoax."

THE POPULAR PREACHER.

Brooklyn Engle.

It was a worthy pastor.

Who saw with grief and care
His congregation go to sleep,
Or—which was worso—elsewhere.

He pondered long and deeply, This wise and plous was, And at last list on a simple And most effectual plan.

Next Sunday, of his securos

The text when he had said, He slipped adown the onlock stairs And stood upon his head.

By thousands flocked the people That preacher great to hear. And the Trustees raised his salary To fifty thousand a year.

CHURCH SERVICES.

The Rev. R. W. Patterson will preach in the Pullerton Avenue Church in the morning. The Rev. Charles Elliott will preach in the vening.

—The Rev. W. T. Meloy will preach in the United Church, corner of Monroe and Paulina streets, morning and evening.

The Rev. Arthur Swazoy will preach in the

church, corner of Forty-first street and Prairie avenue, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "The Various Theories of the Atonement."

—The Rev. Arthur Mitchell will preach at 10:30

—The Rev. Arthur Mitchell will preach at 10:30 a.m. at the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, and at 7:45 p.m. at the Railroad Chapel, No. 71.5 State atreet.

—The Rev. J. Munro Gibson, pastor, will preach morning and evening at the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street.

—Prof. Francis L. Patton, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. at the Jefferson Park Church, corner of West Adams and Throop streets. Evening subject: "The Subjective Side of Salvation."

Rvening subject: "The Subjective Side of Salvation."

The Rev. J. M. Worrall, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Eighth Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets.

The Rev. E. N. Barrett, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. at the Westminster Church, corner of Jackson and Peoria streets.

The Rev. James Maclaughlan, pastor, will preach morning and evening at the Scotch Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets.

The Rev. George L. Raymond will preach in the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. in. Evening subject: "The Society and Religion of the Future."

The Rev. John Abbott French, pastor, will preach at 10:45 a. m. at the Fourth Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets. The Rev. Mr. Hutchingson will preach at 7:45 p. in.

EPISCOPAL.

EPISCOPAL.

Cathedral Free Church SS. Peter and Paul, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets. The Rt. Rev. W. E. McLaren, S. T. D., Bishop. The Rev. J. H. Knowies, Priest in Charge. Choral meraing prayer and celebration of the Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m. Choral evening prayer at 7:30 p. m.

meraing prayer and celebration of the Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m. Choral evening prayer at 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Samuel S. Harris, Rector, will officiate at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. James' Church, corner of Huron and Cass streets. Holy Communion at 8 a. m.

—The Rev. E. Sullivan, Rector, will officiate at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. at Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue.

—The Rev. W. H. Knowlton will officiate at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. Andrew's Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets.

—The Rev. J. Bredberg, Rector, will officiate at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. Anagarius' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue.

—The Rev. J. Bredberg, Rector, will officiate at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Grace Church. Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street. Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Morning subject: "Grumbling."

—The Rev. Arthur Ritchie, Rector, will officiate at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Church of the Ascension. North LaSalle near Elm streets. Holy Communion at 8 a. m.

—The Rev. Charles Stanley Lester, Rector, will officiate at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. Paul'e Church. Hyde Park svenne, between Porty-nion and Fiftieth streets.

—The Rev. G. F. Cushman, Rector, will officiate at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. Ainek's Church, Cottage Grove avenue, corner of Tarty-sixth street.

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—The Rev. Luther Pardee, Rector, and Tartichestores.

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on the removal of the Jewish ark to Ziou. The grounding of the consumption of all the city teachers meet at this place; but it is probably not unfair to assume that the leaders and the presenters are the most numerous and prominent on these occasions. It is here, I suppose, that the cue is given to the lesser teachers, and that the key-note of the lesson is pitched. And if it be true that they are really the superior fractions of the body of teachers, it is certain fully enough, after perusing their efforts, as given below, to make one weep to think what must be the teachings of their less qualified subordinates. To illustrate what I have been saying, belose allow me to make a few quotations:

(3) They brought the ark only of particular that the ark shall be borne only by press. Th KING WDER lets as Dr. Mott, New York; Dr. rocers.
e you to buy them, because they

ized world. But he is something more than a preacher. He is one of the most tremendous workers of the day. Few people outside his congregation, or beyond those who make it their special business to inquire, can form any conception of the proportion and extension of the agencies for doing good which Mr. Spurgeon has established, controls, and principally maintains.

As the time for the celebration of his silver wedding with his church approached it was suggested that the opportunity should be seized to make him a present worthy of the occasion. When the scheme came to Mr. Spurgeon's ears he by no means discouraged it. On the contrary he warmly approved it. Let them raise as much money as they could; the more munificent the sum the better he would be pleased—only he would not accept a penny of it himself. The almshouses were in need of endowment; let the silver-wedding tribute be appropriated to that silver-wedding tribute be appropriated to that purpose. The congregation at the Tabernacle is not accustomed to argue with their pastor; his dictum was promptly and cordially accepted, and the result was that the munificent sum of £6,500 was raised the agency of the Bazar, and

TO DENOMINATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

New York Graphic.

Jan. 1, 1865.—My congregation is steadily in-

has never an empty bench. The weekly sermons have even a wider congregation than the Tabernacle will hold. They are printed from week to week, and circulate wherever the English tongue prevails. They have been translated into almost every language spoken by Christians; and in some of the Atrican missionary settlements the natives read in their own tongue the komely truths, the forcible arguments, and the quaint ill istrations which have been first uttered on some earlier Sunday in the Tabernacle. Mr. Spurgeon is, first of all, a preacher, and it is as a preacher that he is known throughout the civilized world. But he is something more than a preacher. He is one of the most tremendous day. We must have a new and larger church. Jan. 1, 1868.—We are going to have it. The members are enthusiastic and bound to see it built. They are thoroughly enlisted in the enterprise. Each one feels as if it was a personal We're going to have a church as large as the Bigmouth Bethel. I shall intaoduce sev eral novelties in this church. I shall not do so all at once. I shall do this from time to time, so that, when the interest in one is about to flag, another shall be on hand to take its place. Many young and rising ministers have failed for this very reason. They would strike sometimes by accident a novelty, and it would work. But, astead of studying out another to succeed it they studied their sermons. Now, novelties won't last forever. When a novelty is no longer new, it ceases to be a novelty. I take my cue from the theatres. True, these are the devil's own churches. But why should the devil have

> Jan. 1, 1870.—The new church is built. My dedicatory sermon was reported in eighteen papers. I preached one of my comic sermons. The choir also sung the first of their new collection of Sacred Comic Songs. We had a good time and everypody was kept on the broad grin during the entire service. Several of my min-isterial brethren assisted. I know they don't approve of my new system. I could see that cropping out in Brother Oldstyle's prayer. He requested Deity to put down self pride and schism wherever it might be found. He ninted at the insidious wiles and devices used by the

The Rev. Galusha Anderson will preach tt 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the First Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first

corner of South Park svenus and Thirty-first street.

The Rev. George F. Pentecost will preach at 10:30 a. m. in the Second Church, corner of Morgan and West Monroe streets. The Rev. John Peddie will preach at 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. J. W. Custs will preach at 10:30 a. m. at the Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street.

The Rev. E. B. Hulbert will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Fourth Church, corner West Washington and Paulina streets.

The Rev. A. Owen will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the University Place Church, corner Douglas place and Rhodes avgnue.

The Rev. Robert P. Allison will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the North Star Church, corner Division and Sedgwick streets.

The Rev. C. Perren will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Western Avenue Church, corner of Warren avenue.

The Rev. E. K. Cressey will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. at the Coventry Street Church, corner of Bloomingdale road.

The Rev. R. De Bapliste will preach at 11 a. m. at South Church, corner of Locks and Bonaparte streets.

The Rev. C. E. Hewitt will preach at 10:30

at South Church, corner of Locke and Bonaparte streets.

—The Rey. C. E. Hewitt will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Centennial Church, corner of Lincoln and West Jackson streets.

—The Rey. E. O. Taylor will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Central Church, No. 290 Orchard street, near Sophia street.

—There will be services at 7:30 p. m. at the Tabernacle, No. 302 Wabash avenue.

—The Rey. J. Q. A. Henry will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Dearborn Street Church, corner Thirty-sixth street.

—The Rey. L. G. Clark will preach at 7:30 p. m. at the Twenty-fifth Street Church, near Wentworth avenue. worth avenue.

-The Rev. C. Swift will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Evangel Church, Rock Island

r-shops.

The Rev. W. J. Kermott will preach at 11 a.
and 7:30 p. m. at the Halsted Street church,
tween Forty-first and Forty-second streets. METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. J. M. Caldwell will preach in the festern Avenue Church, corner Monroe street,

morning and evening.

The key. Dr. Williamson will preach in the
Michigan Avenue Churca, corner of Thirty-second
street, at 10:30 a. m., and Mrs. Jennie H. Cald-

Michigan Avenue Charen, Corner of Laterel, at 10:30 a. m., and Mrs. Jennie-H. Caldwell at 7:30 b. m.

—The Rev. E. M. Boring will preach in the State Street Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Thomas will preach in Centenary Churca, Mouroe street, near Morgan, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Robert D. Sheppard will preach in Grace Church, corner of Lasalle and White streets, a. the usual hours. Morning subject: The Highway of Holiness." Bevanng: "The Death and Burnal of Moses."

—The Rev. W. F. Crafts will preach in Trinity Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 s. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "The Treasures of the Snow."

—The Rev. A. W. Patten will preach at 11 s. m. in the Wannesh Avenue Church. Subject: "The Cibizen and the Sabbath." Services by J. H. Manny's Chicago Praying Land at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. S. H. Adams, pastor, will preach morning and evening at the Ada Street Church, -The Rev. S. H. Adams, pastor, will preach morning and evening at the Ada Street Church, between Lake and Fulton streets.
-The Rev. A. Wakeman will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 c. m. at the Jackson Street Church, corner of Oglesoy street.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL. The Rev. P. W. Adams will preach at 11 a. m. at 8t. Mattaew's Churca (Masonic Hail) corner of North Chark and Centre streets, at 11 a. m. Sabject: "The Border Line of Mysterv."

—The Border Line of Mysterv."

—The Rev. H. M. Collison will preach in Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenne and Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m., and Bishop Cheney at 7:45 p. m.; stoject: "How Do I Know that Miracles Were Wrought" being the fourth of a series of "Evidences of Christianity for the People."

People."
—The Rev. M. D. Church will preach in St. John's Church, Ellis avenor, near Thirty-seventh street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject: "Parable of the Brodigal Son."
—Bishop Cheney will preach in St. Paul's Church, corner of West Washington and Carpenter streets, at 10:30 a. m., and the Rev. B. M. Collison at 7:30 p. m.

7:50 p. m. - Mr. R. H. Burke will preach in Grace Church, corner of Hoyne and Le Moyne streets, at 10:45 am. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Satbath." Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. E. P. Wildmans will preach in the charch corner of Drexel and Union avenues at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

-The Rev. Charles Hall, Everest will preach in Plymouth Church. Michigan avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:20 p. m.

Twenty Afthand Twenty-sixth streets, at 10:30 a.

m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. John Peddie will preach in the Union
Park Church at 10:30 a. m. No evening service.

—The Rev. George H. Peeke will preach in the
Leavitt Street Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. Arthur Little will preach in the New
England Church, corner of Dearworn avenue and
Delaware place, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Evening subject: "A Religious Inquirer and the
Roult of His Longity." "The Tennesseems will Hesult of His Icquiry." The Tennesseeans will lead the singing in the even ng.

—The Rev. E. P. Goodwin will preach in the First Church, corner of Ann and West Washington streets, at 10:30 a. m. Gospel meeting by Pentecost and Steolons at 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. C. A. Towle will preach in Bethany Church, corner of Paulina and West Huron streets, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject. at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning sub "Sowing in Tears." Evening: "The Barren

The Rev. J. Bradford Cleaver, of Indianapolis, formerly of Brooklyn, will preach morning and evening in the church corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street.

-- Elder M. N. Lord will preach in the Second Church, Oakley street, between Adams and Jackson at 10:45 a. m., and Mr. H. V. Reed at 7:30 p. m. p. m.

—The Rev. George H. Sweeney will preach in the
First Church, corner of Indians avenue and Twenty-fifth street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. A. J. Laughlin will preach in the
church corner of Western avenue and Congress
street_at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Summer Eliss will preach in the Church of the Redeemer, corner of West Washington and Sangamon streets, in the morning. The Rev. O. L. Barker will preach in the evening. Subject: "Swedenborg and His Philosophy."

-The Rev. W. H. Byder will preach in St. Paul's Church, Michigan avenue, near Eighteenth street, morning and evening. Evening subject: "The Pope's Facyclical Letter and Communism." INDEPENDENT.

The Rev. G. S. F. Savage will preach in the Chicago Avenue Church in the morning. The Rev. S. Von Schleumbach will preach in the evening.

—Elder Raymond will preach in the Burr Mission Chapel, No. 389 Third avenue, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—Mr. John E. Morris will preach in the church corner of Fulton and May streets at the usual hours. Morning subject: "Rest."

NEW JERUSALEM. The Rev. L. P. Mercer will preach in the Union thurch, Hershey Hall, at 11 a. m. and 8 p.m. evening subject: "The Natural and the Superatural." be Rev. W. F. Pendleton will preach in the ln Park Chapel, North Clark street, near ninee, at 11 a. m.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. Edmund Belfour will preach in Trinity
Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Erie street,
at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

TEMPERANCE.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold daily Gospel meetings in Lower Farwell Hall at 3 p. m. Entrance at No. 150 Madison street and No. 10 Arcade court. Leaders for the week: Mouday, Mrs. George Rounds; Tuesday, Miss M. A. Baker; Wednesday, Mrs. T. C. Clendenning; Thursday, Mrs. C. B. Alton; Friday, Mrs. W. J. Kennott; Saturday, Mrs. Isabella Jones. EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. G. F. Cushman, D. D., will officiate at St. Stephen's Church, Johnson street, between Taylor and Twelfth, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The first anniversary service of St. Stephen's Guild will be held in the evening.

—The Rev. Peter Arvedson will celebrate Holy Communion at St. Ansgarius' on the second Sunday in each month.

Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond, tranca speaker, iiii preach in the church corner of Monroe and affin streets at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. In the morning the spirit of the Rev. Hosea Ballou will discourse on "The Discrepancies and Comparisons between Spiritualism and Christianity." In the evening the spirit of William Ellery Channing with have control. Subject: "The Kingdom of Heaven Is Within You." Services close with an imprompting noem. with an impromptu poem.

The Spiritual Conference will meet in the Atheneum Hali, No. 50 Dearborn street, at 3 p. m. Dr. D. P. Kayner will lecture.

Deacon L. A. Willard, the business man, will speak in the chapel of the Washingtonian Home, corner of Madison street and Ogden avenue, at 3 p. m.

Liberal rennion in the hall at No. 213 West adison street at 2:30 p. m. Object, reunion; tject, "How and Who Shall We Select to Do

The Disciples of Christ will meet at No. 229
Randoiba street at 4 p. m. All who are so inclined
are invited to come and worship God.

-The Rev. Caivin Pritchard, of Indianapolis,
will speak at the Friends' Meeting, Twenty-sixth
street, near Indiana avence, at 10:30 s. m. and
7:30 p. in.

-Elder W. C. Thureman will preach at the corner of Ohio and Carpenier streets morning and
evening. Subject: "What Think You of Christ?"

-The Course of Sunday evening lectures commenced by the Union Swedenborgian Church at
Hershey Hall two weeks ago will be continued for

the present. Subject this evening: "The Natural and the Supernatural."

—The Rev. James Kay Appiebee will lecture in Hooley's Theatre this afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock. Subject: "Shakspeare's Measure for Measure: or. True and False Religiousness," with illustrative readings.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

CATHOLIC. Feb. 9-Septuagesima Sunday. Feb. 10-Scholastica, V.

Feb. 10—Scholasica,
Feb. 11—Feria.
Feb. 12—Feria.
Feb. 13—Votive of the Blessed Sacrament.
Feb. 13—Votive of the Immaculate Conception
Feb. 15—Votive of the Immaculate Conception
SS. Faustinus and Govita, MM.

CINCHONA RUBRA.

Dr. D'Unger's Cure for Drunkenness. Citizens' League has been quietly investigating Dr. D'Unger's remedy for the alcohol petite, and publishes the following article in his last issue concerning it:]

Citizens' League, Feb. 8.

DE. D'UNGER'S CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS,

The League refrained from expressing an opin-ion upon Dr. D'Unger's remedy during the violent attacks that were made upon him. A great deal of passion and prejudice were mani-lested by the persons opposing the Doctor, and, now that there is a pause, the *League* may prop-erly declare its views on the subject.

If Cinchona Rubra possesses the power to cure drunkenness, it is an inestimable boon, and the discoverer is entitled to the gratitude of every

over of the race. nemere actum of those who are prejudiced will not settle the question whether Cinchona Rubra will or will not cure drunkenness. There is too much involved in this matter to permit its being passed over without close investiga-

tion.

The League has no interest in bolstering Dr. D'Unger; but it has a deep and abiding interest in whatever will cure a man's appetite for alcohol. This is the question the League desires to have understood; and it is a question in which humanity is very deeply interested. Believing that the League is serving the cause of humanity by doing so, a few facts are riven in reference to this wonderful remedial agent.

What is Cinchona? The highest medical authorities state that it is the best of tonics; that it is a safe cumulative medicine, and the authorities state that it is the best of tonics; that it is a safe cumulative medicine, and the only reliable anti-periodic. The cumulative quality means that it creates no demand; that, unlike opium, it does not feed upon itself. Alcohol, like opium, is not cumulative; it creates constant and increasing demand. Cin-hona cannot be a substitute, neither does it create a loathing for liquor, but restores the system to its normal condition.

In the last and best edition (1876) of the United

its normal condition.

In the last and best edition (1876) of the United States Dispensatory, it is stated that Cinchona is entitled to a place among the tonics, and is ranked at the head of this class of medicines; but, besides the mere excitation of the ordinary functions of health, it produces other effects upon the system which must be considered peculiar and independent of its mere tonic operations. The power by which, when administered in the The power by which, when administered in the intervals between the paroxysms of disorders, it interrupts the progress of a disease, is something more than what is usually understood by the tonic property; for no other substance belonging to the class, however powerful or permanent may be the excitement which it produces, exercises a control at all comparable to Cinchons. As it is probable that, in the intervals of an intermittent complaint, a train of Cinciona. As it is proposed that, in the intervals of an intermittent complaint, a train of morbid actions is going on, out of our sight, within the recesses of the nervous system, so it is also probable that the bark produces in the same system anaction equally mysterious, which supersedes that of the malady, and thus accompared to the present of the present of the present of the system.

same system anceton equally hysterious, when supersedes that of the malady, and thus accom-plishes the restoration of the patient. It has been generally supposed by physicians that the alkaloids found in Cinchona contain all its active principles, but it is not absolutely cer-tain that they alone are the only active ingre-dients. In the even supposing them to be so, it is dients; but even supposing them to be so, it is equally uncertain whether they may not be somewho, modified in their properties even by therapeutically inert principles with which they are associated. In fact, there is the highest authority for saving that the full powers of the back have been repeatedly known to cure interbark have been repeatedly known to cure inter-mittents when the alkaloids failed.

The varieties of the Cinchona tree are numbered by the hundreds (see "Britannica," article "Cinchona, over eighty of them being spoken of in the "American Dispensatory," besides an innumerable number of false and spurious barks which the "Dispensatory" says have at various barks the control of the control which the "Dispensatory" says have at various times been introduced into the market and sold as closely resembling or identical with the february of Peru, which experience has proved to differ from it materially, both in chemical composition and medicinal virtues. These barks are known as pale, yellow, and red.

The bark used by Dr. D'Unger is a species of the pale red socker of by Dr. Pereira in his

the pale-red spoken of by Dr. Pereira in his "Materia Medica," published in 1853, as the original or old Loxa Crown bark. Dr. P. describes this bark, and says it derives its name from the circumstance that particles of it were found on board a captured Spanish vessel returning from South America, put up with peculiar care, and marked as for the Royal family. It was in slender quills, thirteen inches long, tied up in bundles about three inches in diameter. Similar bundles were afterwards imported, and still correlated the services of converse. and still occasionally come in seroons of commer-cial Crown bark. This bark is believed to have been cerived from Cinchona Condaminea, variety vera of Weddel; but, as the tree is nearly azhausted, little is obtained from if at present, and what is commonly called Loxa or Crown bark is derived from other varieties of Cinchona Condensions of Condaminea, and the condensions of the condensions o

daminea, or other species.

Dr. D'Unger's remedy is manufactured from these peculiar quills, which he selects from the bark as imported; and that it accomplishes the work claimed by him is clear from the numerous cases testified to. The written proofs are in his A number of those who declare that they are

A number of those who declare that they are cured are residents of the city, many of them in high repute as business men, and who shrink from-publishing the fact that they have been slaves to strong drink.

A remarkable fact may be stated: A great many have been treated by Dr. D'Unger, yet no case of failure to cure has come to light. Surely, if the Doctor is a pretender, if his medicine is not a remedy, how is it that not one of the vast number he has treated has made complaint?

Dr. D'Unger is curing patients at reasonable or. D'Unger is curing patients at reasonable rates; this fact can be at once established. The slanders circulated as to his standing have been borne quietly and with dignity, and are now fully refuted by written evidence from some of the best citizens of Maryland and Minnesota, the particulars covering a period of nearly the Doctor's whole life. Only seven out of 700 physicians of Chicago, have ventured to contradict

sicians of Chicago have ventured to contradict the efficacy of his remedy, while many of those In the interest of the drinking men and womand the interest of the drinking men and wom-en of the land, the League desires that this rem-edy be thoroughly tested. If it continues the blessed work of curing drankards, let its mis-sion not be stayed. Suffering humanity demands that the intelligence of its power should be de-clared to the world, and all mankind made eog-nizant of its great value.

ON THE THRESHOLD.

"Dying?" Yes, they tell me so.
Well, 'tis something just to know
This flerce pain must soon forego
Its envenomed dart.
Bound no longer in Time's thrall,
Deaf at last to Sorrow scall.
God's own peace shall softly fall
On my tired heart.

"Lonely?" It may be I miss
Something, in an hour like this,
Which might tremble in a kiss
On lips silent grown;
But the truest love, if nigh,
Could but whisper, "Sweet, good-bye!"
Standing on the shore, while I
Drift away—slone.

"Frightened?" What is there to fear?
Through the solemn dark I hear
Sweet sounds falling: "Be of cheer—
God thy steps shall keep."
Take away the lights, and let
No one come, with van regret,
My soul's calm to grieve and fret.
Hush! and let me sleen!

Hush! and let me sleep!
Mirian Bratrice Deans.

Correspondence Citectiana Leater.

SEVILLE, O., Feb. 3.—A few weeks ago the wife of Capt. M. V. Bates, the famous Kentucky giant, who lives on a farm about half a mile cast of this town, gave birth to a child, the second since her union of marriage with her present busband, and in both instances the child was still-born. It is to be greatly regretted by all that life should have been extinct from this child-body, which is nothing less than a wonderful prodigy of nature for its remarkfrom this child-body, which is nothing less than a wonderful prodigy of nature for its remarkable size. If the child should have lived and grown up to maturity, we would have beheld a being beside which we would be nothing but more dwarfs. The child, fully developed in every feature on the day of its birth, measured thirty inches, a length which many children of normal growth have not attained after two or three years of age; it weighed twenty-two pounds; its chest measure was sixteen inches, and its feet six inches long. To the sorrow of all, and more particularly its parents, the child came into the world dead, and never saw the light of day.

THE STAGE.

THE DRAMA. CHICAGO.

THE CRITERION COMEDY COMPANY has grown steadily, though by slow degrees into popular favor during their short engagement at Hooley's, and their success has been legitimately earned. Had they chosen to bring out "Whims" at the start instead of "Caste" it is more than likely that the financial result of the week would have been more satisfactory We should judge so, at least, from the immed ate recognition which this new farcical comedy met with from the audience on Friday evenin

as a piece of bright, spicy, and innocent fur It certainly answered the purpose for which it was intended, keeping the house in roars of laughter, and at the same time bringing into play some of the best characteristics of the actors. "Whims" is an adaptation of a German comedy, and may b classed among the pieces which for some time past have tickled the public ear with their proad and boisterous humor. It is worthy of remark, parenthetically, that most of the recent stage literature of this order is derived from philosophical Germany, a nation that is not popularly credited with a lively appreciation of humor, while the volatile French are supplying the tearful material. "Our Bachelors" and a host of farces of the same sort have all a German origin. The present piece was translated some time since by a to Robson and Crane, but they were not sufficiently impressed with its merit to venture on taking it into their repertory. Unquestionably two of the roles would have been well adapted to their peculiarities. Perhaps it is on the whole better placed with the Criterions, for it contains not two "star parts" only, but a number of effective comedy parts, which, distributed throughout a well-organized combination make up a very complete and diverting entertainment.

Like many of the comic trifles of its kind, "Whims" is almost devoid of plot. It is palpable joke-palpable from the first to the spectator, and kept up with considerable ingenuity to the close. The fun consists in a kind of a game of cross purposes brought about by an game of cross purposes brought about by an innocent deception on the part of a young artist who is in love with the daughter of a wealthy banker, who is devoted to the emancipation of woman. She conceives an affinity with Dr. Slaughter, a man stricken with vanity and de-Slaughler, a man stricken with vanity and devoted to the fair sex in general, and sends him a note. The Doctor wishes to pay his devotions incor, and prevails upon the young artist to change names with them, and he in turn gives the name of Slaughter to another young man who is engaged to the niece of the banker. Out of this, it is easy to see, arises a bewildering series of complications, which grow more and more perplexing until the final explanation is made. It is not needful to rehearse such a story as this, which amounts really to nothing more than an amusing practical joke. It is more to the point to note the manner in which the matter has been handled, first by the adapter, and, what is more important, by the performers. There is good room for improvement in the treatment of some of the situations, which occasionally involve an anti-climax, but the faults perceptible here are such as may easily be remedied, and it

bere are such as may easily be remedied, and it should be remembered that this was the first rehearsal of the piece. In the cast there are four distinct characterizations, each of them susceptible of artistic treatment. Dr. Kylman Slaughter is a type of the lady-litler. man Slaughter is a type of the lady-killer, weose sole occupation seems to be that offlooking out for conquests, while his partner, Dr. Sadeye, is afflicted with a particular terror of, and aversion to, women. The banker's sister. Sophronia, who has written a tragedy, is, in common with all the other women, in love with the imaginary Dr. Slaughter, and she mistakes Sadeye for him, insists on reading her play to him, and puts the unhappman into many distressing predicaments. These scenes afford Miss Louise Sylvester an excellent opportunity for doing the serio-comic tragedy queen as Sophronia Sorosis, and her acting was one of the most emphatic hits of the performance. It is a kind of acting that appears to suit her qualities more happily than that of the rollicking Polity Eccles, which was certainly not in her vein. Mr. Hopper's personation of Slaughter was marked by a pompous drollery that became at times irresistivly funny, and Mr. Mackav's make up as Sadeye was excellent, while his portrayal of the terror, he was thrown in her the representation. the was excellent, while his portrayal of the terror he was thrown in by the approach of the tragic Sophrona constituted some of the most diverting portions of the olay. The dialogue is bright and witty occasionally, and never dull, and the situations, while always bordering

the line supposed to be drawn between co and travesty.

MISS ADA CAVENDISH MISS ADA CAVENDISH

has achieved a most flattering success at MeVicker's, and one which was hardly to be anticipated, considering that she opened in a play
which was a comparative failure both in London
and in New York. Mr. Wills rewrote "Jane
Shore" expressly for Miss Cavendish, but it was
only after carnest solicitation on the part of her
friends that she was persuaded to play the part.
She has no reason to regret having done so, for
while it is highly improbable that this rescuscitated Jossil will ever regain a permanent place
on the modern stage, it has served to bring into
prominence in Miss Cavendish's acting some of
her noblest traits as a tragic actress. The portrait she draws of this wayward and sinful, but
suffering and penitent, soul is full of pathos,
and what we are accustomed to call "emotional
power." It is a fair test of the command the
artist has over her audience that she compels
their undivided attention from the beginning to
the close of a rather prosy and dismal play. It
is a good sample of what innate power she possesses, and suggests still greater achievements.

At the MetorPolitan

AT THE METORPOLITAN exceptionally good business has attended the engagement of Miss Lina Tettenborn. Coming as she did, almost unknown, this lively young German soubrette proved at once that she was an artist. Trusting but little to stage routine, she carried them by impulse. A genuine child of nature, her absolute abandon leaves hardly time for a thought of criticism. Playing in an authorism propagated place, she manages to secure time for a thought of criticism. Playing in an utterly nonsensical piece, she manages to secure constant attention and applause, while her songs, albeit her vocal powers are not extraordinary, have been heartily encored. Her dialect is crisp, pleasing, and thoroughy natural. Altogether her success in Chicago has been a pronounced one, and may be the beginning of

oright career. The Balabrega-Leyton science-and-mystery combination, under the management of Mr. Harry Chapman, open in Elgin to-morrow even-

The Gotthold & Rial "Uncle Tom" party passed through town yesterday on their way to Milwaukee, where they will open to-morrow for

Prof. J. W. Webb, of this city, and Master Eddie Webb, the boy orator, will read for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. of Waukegan in the Opera-House on the 14th inst. Harry Webber's "Nip and Tuck" combina-tion make their first appearance at Hamilu's Theatre to-morrow evening in the play of that name. It will be supplemented by the usual olio, in which a number of fresh faces will ap-

Holmes Grover, Jr., and Mary De Lorne will be the main attractions at the Metropolitan this week. They appear in a sensational drama called "The Boy Detective," which is claimed to be of "the refined and emotional type." In addition to the drama a spicy variety bill is an-

Miss Ada Cavendish will enter upon her second week at McVicker's Theatre to-morrow evening in her impersonation of Mercy Merrick in "The New Magdalene," The part was written for Miss Cavendish by Wilkie Collins, written for Miss Cavendish by white Collins, and was played by her over a thousand nights in London, and for three years in the English provinces. It is said to be by far the finest impersonation of this character ever given on the English stage, and it is likely to prove one of the interesting dramatic events of the season.

The return of Mme. Janauschek to Chicago The return of Mme. Janauschek to Chicago for a brief engagement of one week will be halled with pleasure by all the admirers of this great tragedienne, who in some of her roles has no living equal on the stage. She will open to-morrow evening at Hooley's Theatre, and during the week will appear in a round of her favorite characters. She is supported this time by an estimable dramatic company, among whom are Mr. Ed F. Thorne and Miss Jennie Murdoch, both of whom are too well known here to need a word of introduction.

"The Falls of Clarah," which will be pro-

"The Fails of Clarah," which will be produced at the Metropolitan Feb. 24, is written by Mr. Frank I. Jervis, of this city. It is a romantic drama of peasant life in Ireland, the plot being founded upon historical events, and the scenery embracing some of the most picturesque localities of Erin. The Falls of Clarah are in the vicinity of the Vale of Avoca, that lovely spot known as the "Meeting of the Waters," and the "Devil's Glen," well known to Irish tourists, will be one of the prominent

pictures. The scenery, which will be expressly painted for this drama, is from water-color sketches made on the spot by the author, and the introduced music will be entirely from the older Irish airs. Mr. John T. Hinds is known as a genial representative of Milesian character, and he will be supported by a company especially engaged to produce the piece.

Mr. Poscheric Commandation and the supported by a company especially engaged to produce the piece.

Mr. Hoechster's German dramatic company will appear at Hooley's this evening in Leon Trepton's prize comedy. "Quicksflyer," which is claimed to be one of the finest and most effective German comedies ever written. All the leading members of the excellent company are in the cast. But, besides, the leading female part is assumed by Miss Lina Wassmann, one of the best German soubrettes in this country, and who has never before appeared in this city. This fact alone, aside from the splendid play and excellent company, should insure a crowded house.

NEW YORK.

DION BOUCICAULT'S LATEST ENTERPRISE. Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Boucleault carries pressure of gall which would burst the boiler of a first-class steam-engine. And just now he is working a full head of it. As pretty much everybody knows, he has been playing at the Grand Opera-House of late on a perfectly enormous certainty. His engagement comes to close Saturday evening of this week, and, when the last day's check is turned over, Messrs. Poole & Donnelly will will have enriched Die nysius to the tune of \$24,000. I don't suppose anybody outside their theatre knows exactly how much they have lost on the operation, bu it must have been a considerable amount, for they are kicking lustily. But Boucicault is as screne as a bowl of cool clam-chowder. He has struck a new scheme, which he thinks is far ahead of even the Ohio "idee." He proposes to play a week at Booth's Theatre, supported by Dominick Murray, John Brougham, John Gilbert, Harry Beckett, Ada Dyas, and-Mrs.

ISN'T THAT COLOSSAL! Of course, the family relations between Dion and his wife having been thoroughly aired in the papers, there will be a big rush to see them again. And, as Mr. Boucleault shines in peculiarly favorable light regarding the alleged long-standing quarrel and its final adjustment, he will be received with flattering marks of esteem by the people. I wonder if any public but an American one would stand this sort of thing?

Poole & Donnelly don't like it, anyhow. They say it's mean of him to advertise a coming engagement like this before his time is up with them. It has caused a very heavy drop in his business at the Grand Opera-House aiready, so they aver. But as be gets a "certainty" out of them, and is not at all interested in the extent of their receipts, of course he don't care Indeed, perhaps he's taking this means of get ting back at Donnelly for bouncing his personal riends from the stage awhile ago. Who knows? "PINAFORE" IS STILL THE CRAZE

in this part of the country. Duff's party at the Standard are drawing such crowds that people are turned away from the doors nightly. At the Lyceum, a queer company under the management of Bartley Campbell and "Libretto" Rullman, are not doing so well, financially or otherwise. Saturday evening of this week third organization, under the pilotage of J. C. Freyer, will open in the same piece at the Fifth Avenue. And a week later it is to be done at Niblo's Garden. Four theatres, in one town, doing the same piece! It is also "on" at the doing the same piece! It is also "on" at the Park, in Brooklyn, and the Broad street, in Philadelphia, and is to be brought out next week at the North Broad street house. And, speaking of "Pinafore," Harkins wanted to produce it at the Fifth Avenue some two or three weeks before it was performed elsewhere in New York. He would have done it, too, had not Stephen Fiske, who was then his partner, poob-poohed the idea. It was a mistake on Stephen's part. Had they brought the opera out then, the row at the Fifth Avenue which caused Stephen's disposal might not have occaused Stephen's disposal might not have oc-curred. How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a foolish partner!

BEN RINGGOLD, who used to be a member of Daly's Fifth Avenue Company, and who will be remembered in that capacity in Chicago, now does the leading juvenile business in Mr. Henderson's Standard theatre. But that lact is of minor importance beside the announcement that he has gone into the operate line,—the nursery opera. He still pays attention entirely to "juvenile" business. pays attention entirely to "juvenile" business, however. Mother, father, and son are doing

Crockett " company, did a very large busines here for two weeks, and the proprietors tried there for two weeks, and the proprietors tried to arrange for a longer stay, when the "Streets of New York" was to be played, with Mayo in his famous character of Badger. But Doud Byron, whose engagement followed Mayo's, declined to withdraw, and the plan had to be given up. Byron, by the way, has drawn packed houses. Mayo will probably return, later on. BYRNE, OF THE "DRAMATIC NEWS,"

is after gore. Several weeks ago, a weekly dramatic journal was started in this city, in opposition to his paper. Every issue has contained editorials pitching into the News in a very lively manner, and reiterating the stateent that the editor was an ex-convict, "brand ed by the galleys of France," and so forth.
Byrne objected to such an imputation, but held
his peace until the other day, when the aforesaid paper came out with its regulation editorial nd a letter from John A. Stevens saying his Unknown" bad been back-capped by the Yews, because he (Stevens) had refused employ ment for a certain actress recommended by one of the editors. The letter sise contained several other statements which were considered libelous. So Byrne went and got out orders of libelous. So Byrne went and got out orders of arrest in criminal suits against the opposition editor and Stevens. The first person was arrested, and began to nunt for bail. While he was doing that another warrant was issued against him on a civil suit. In the meantime, Stevens had taken the alarm, and supplied himself with a bail bond for \$1,000 in case of an emergence. He was to have here are self with a bail bond for \$1,000 in case of an emergency. He was to have been arrested to-day. Of course he will deposit his bond in that event, and, if he does, somebody is going to lose money. He owes the News \$350 for advertising his play, so 'tis said, and an attachment will be served upon the Sheriff as soon as the bond goes into his hands. At this point two or three who have claims against Stevens will step in and "give their sorrow words." It looks like a lively tilt just now. Byrne means business any-

The continued success of

at the Union Square was not wholly expected by Mr. Paimer, but it is none the less welcome on that account. The audiences have picked up, if possible, during the past fortnight, and now the house is literally jammed with people at every performance. Indeed, business all over town, with one or two exceptions, is heavier than it has been for many months. Wailack is still doing "Ours" to remunerative patronage; "Dr. Clyde" goes bravely on at the Fifth Avenue Theatre until Satarday night; all the orchestra tickets in the Comfque for the present week were sold in advance by Tuesday noon; Tony Pastor's audiences are looming up in a fashion which ought to make him wealthy; "The Danites" is successful at Booth's; and, until last night, Edgar, of the Broadway, had done well with "King Lear"; he was taken fil then, and had to quit. Joe Whéelock is substituted in "Enoch "THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER" to quit. Joe Wheelock is substituted in "El Arden" until Monday night, when Edgar

LAWRENCE BARRETT goes out next season, so I am told, on his own hook. That is to say, he will assume the management of his own business affairs, and will "shake" Tom Davey. The two men have pulled together for a long time, and I don't believe it will be a wise thing for them to separate. Barrett tried it once before, and couldn't make it work. Davey is one of the best managers on the road; and "the eminent tracedian," as the the road; and "the eminent tragedian," as the posters say, won't find it easy to fill the vacancy. However, he may find food for thought, if not consolation, in the motto, "United we stand, div.d——" but you know the rest; so whet's the use of receiving it.

what's the use of repeating it?

When I was prowling around the Globe Theatre in Boston, last week, I was surprised to tre in Boston, last week, I was surprised to find a big engine working away at a steam-pump in the cellar. Inquiry brought out the fact that the house stands directly over a living spring of fresh water, which runs at the rate of about four hogsheads an hour. The engine is at work night and day drawing off the water, so as to keep the place from being flooded. That's what makes the Globe such an exception living the state of the s as to keep the place from being flooded. That's what makes the Globe such an expensive institution to run. Stetson has leased the theatre for six months at a large rental, which will have to be reduced at the end of that time. He has "got the bulge" on the owners, and this is how he worked it: The land on which the Globe stands is owned by five estates. One of these estates covers that part of the theatre which is used as one of the principal entrances to the auditorium. Now, the Boston authorities have decreed that this entrance must be kept

the vers. By and by it is supposed that be will so to the other owners; "You let me have your shares at a reasonable figure, and I'll take the theatre. Refuse, and I'll shut up the doors on my side of the house, and the City Government won't let any performances occur in the place.

Clever Stetson!

Clever Stetson!

PRANK GOODWIN,

who used to represent Tom Maguire's interests in Chicago, when that gentleman was in partnership with Haverly, has closed his connection with Baldwin's Theatre, in San Francisco. He has represented that house in New York for a long time now, and withdraws in order to go into enterprises of great pith and moment on his own account.

The next production at Mr. Abbey's Park Theatre will be "Engaged." The American right to the play is the property of E. A. Sothern, but it will be done by the regular company of the theatre. Sothern gives Mr. Abbey the New York right in consideration of his own inability to fill an engagement in person this spring. James Lewis will do the part which was to have been played by the "star." After the piece has run its course, Aimee comes back to make her annual farewell appearance. She is to be supported by Juteau, who is the best of these French opera-bouffe tenors, and a well-selected company, many members of which are familiar to American audiences. John Owens, who is still playing at the Park, changed the biil from "Dot" to the "Victims" and "Solon Shing; a Monday night. This was somewhat surprising, in view of the exceedingly large business the other piece was doing. And surprise deepens into astonishment when Mr. Owens gives as his reason the fact that he "dou't like to play Caleb Plummer." Funny, ain't it?

WILL STUART, charged with being the dramatic critic of the

charged with being the dramatic critic of the Graphic, and who pens alleged correspondence for divers and sundry out-of-town journals, dropped his critical connection last Saturday. He is the youth who signs himself "Waltzing ham," or some such thing; who has his room decorated with pictures of every conceivable variety of the genus actress; who fouldy regards a photograph of Neilson on which is written, "Parting is such sweet sorrow"; who, when reminded that every one-horse newspaperman from Maine to California possesses a similar picture adorned by the same chaste motto. WILL STUART, man from Mante to Canfornia possesses a similar picture adoraed by the same chaste motto, replies with lofty disdain, "O, well; I received this before all those other fellows got theirs"; and who—last sin of all, that ends this strange, eventful history—writes for the Washington Capital. Willie has retired, not exactly crowned with a laurel wreath, but still amid the earnest and toying acclamations of the multitude. and joyful acclamations of the multitude. MR. A. H. APPLETON,

who was Daly's treasurer once upon a time, when Augustin had something to treasure, has assumed control over the destinies of a young man who is soon to bloom forth as a star. The man who is soon to bloom forth as a star. The voung man's name is Paulding, and he has the usual recommendations of young men about to tackle the stage. He is a nephew of Commodore Paulding, and some sort of a relative of Henry Irving. The piece selected for his debut is "The Fool's Revenge," and the Lyceum Theatre has been chosen as the fittest place. "Hamlet," as done by Iriving, in London, is announced to follow. The support, so far as made public, is a good one.

A. G. Enos, a young actor who made something of a hit in "Almost a Life," at the Standard Theatre, has been engaged as a member of Maggie Mitchell's new company. The party is soon to start Westward from New York, on a tour which will last sixteen weeks, and they will probably be seen in Chicago.

ANNA DICKINSON

ANNA DICKINSON is by no means through with the stage. She has received a large offer to play an engagement at one of the leading theatres in San Francisco, and will most likely accept it. During that season she is to produce two new pieces, one of which is a modern society melodrama. She will also play "A Crown of Thorns." Later, she will lecture in California, Oregon, and Nevada upon "The Stage," "Joan of Arc," and "Danton." In the meantime, she is speaking in the East, and next Sunday evening she is to repeat her "Stage" lecture in the Fifth Avenue Theatre, at the request of many members of the dramatic profession here. Mr. Harkins has very kindly placed the house at her disposal, and A. M. Palmer has shown his appreciation of her speech in a substantial manner, by purchasing son she is to produce two new pieces, one speech in a substantial manner, by purchasing \$100 worth of tickets. The other managers have interested themselves in various ways, and a big audience is anticipated. ITHURIEL.

GENERALLY. THE TWENTY-THREE MILLIONS. Readers of THE TRIBUNE have already been

ade acquainted with the features of the remarkable defalcation of T'Kindt, the Bank of Belgium clerk at Brussels, who stole 23,000,000 francs and spent the money in riotous living, having a mistress, a picture gallery, a stud o The fortunes of Niblo's Garden are picking up racers, town and country residences, and simiiar things, though his salary was only \$70 a Twenty-three Millions " at a Brussels theatre, where it is baving a tremendous run. The first act represents T'Kindt engaged in his operations, rifling the safes, pocketing the money of depositors, and so on; he learns that a rival (it was in real life the emment financier, M. Bischoffsheim) had discovered that he has rehypothecated shares belonging to the bank, and sends out an agent to procure them, at all hazards and any cost, with oney taken from the bank. In the second act. T'Kindt, having recovered the shares, is sum moned before the Directors and accused by the rival, but triumphantly acquitted on producing the stock, having his salary raised after his in-dignant resignation has been declined by the terror-stricken and apologetic Directors. In the third, the Directors audit his books. Some are asleep, others talking of women or gambling all sign every document the Cashier present (including a petition for their own decapitation by the guillotine), and, when the securities are brought in to be verified, each Director takes a handful of bonds and passes the portfolio containing them to his neighbor, the last emptying it and holding it up to the audience with the remark," Audited and found correct." The fourth act passes in the mansion of T'Kindt's mistress, the notorious Loo; they give a banquet at which the Governor of the Bank, M. de Fortamps, and the Directors are present. The revelry is of the wildest description, and some of the incidents at the banquet would do no discrett to Rabelais. Finally, beging left their ways. quet would do no discret to Rabeias. Finally, having left their guests drunk, TKindt and Lo'o pack up and are just going to leave for America, when the geodarmes break in and arrest them. The last act transpires in the court, where TK.ndt is on trial, his imperturbable sang-froid and cynicism affording much amusement, as he takes the trial into his own hands and concludes each sentence of his expanienties. and concludes each sentence of his examination with, "Continuez, M. ie President, continuez." He is at last found guilty, and the curtain falls amid wild applause as he is sentenced and removed from the dock to the van.

GREENROOM GOSSIP. A German version of Mr. Byron's "Our Boys" has been produced at Munich. Miss Rose Kennevis the name of a new English actress of whom the great Reguler predicts great things. She is a granddaughter of the dramatist of that name.

It is said that Sarah Bernbardt cannot play more than twice a week, and that she often falls into a swoon at the close of a performance. Clara Morris can play eight times a week, and swoon all through her performances without phasing herself or the receipts. We manage these things better here than in France.

John McCullough has completed a prosperous engagement at the Boston Theatre. He began with a revival of "Pizarro." This old play was mounted with gorgeous scenery, and Mr. McCullough acted Ro-a with great dignity in the declamatory passages, and with picturesque vigor and effective pathos in the closing scene. The work, which is old fashioned and effective pathos in the closing scene. The work, which is old-fashioned and stilted tyle, proved tedious, however, and it was soon withdrawn.

Sardou's new drama, "Andre Fortier," is soon to be produced at the Boston Theatre. A startling scene is introduced in this piece. A forest is fired by the villain, for the purpose of destroying the hero and the heroine. Death seems inevitable, when the hero's powder-flask, which he has put for saicty in the arch of an old aqueduct, is exploded by the heat. This displaces the masonry, the water pours down, and extinguishes the fire.

Mr. Irving had a droll misfortune on the first night of the opening of his theatre. The audience was made up of the chief literary and artistic circles; but some elderly man in a private box, afflicted with a constant and stentorian cough, interrupted many of the actor's boints. At last a boyish voice from the gallery cried, "Give that old bloke a cough-drop!" The solemnities of "Hamlet" had to be suspended until the audience could recover from the effects of this farce not put down in the programme.

Jack Haverly. A hady in Providence advertises nerself as "a child of nature, wearing the un-mistakable crown of genius, and doing her share in the ever-appointed work of genius,—the

work of 'making the whole world akin.' She brings with her the electricity of the North,—the brilliancy of the aurora-borealis,—and all who meet her are magnetized." She is willing to give dramatic readings, or, falling that, to deliver lectures. She ought to come to Chicago at once. We love them.

once. We love them.

Col. Haverly, the manager of Mr. Mapleson's opera company, was pumped by a Cincinnati reporter, and admitted that he had in round numbers some 500,000 people under his control. The round numbers, of course, alluded to the ciphers. Being further questioned, he said to the reporter that his daily expenses amounted to \$60,000 at least. "And how many enterprises," said the interviewer, "are you engaged in?" "Eighty in all," said the imperturbable Jack, "outside of the Mapleson troupe." The Cincinnati man went away with a profound sense of the grandeur of Chicago enterprise.

terprise.

"Woman's Loyalty" is the name of a new play recently presented in Philadelphia. The plot is taken from an English novel by Charles Gibbons, "For the King," a story of the Jacobite Insurrection. During the Centennial year it furnished a Revolutionary drama for the California Theatre, at San Francisco, and again for the Chicago Museum, the latter play being adapted by Thoraton and Hill and brought out with Lewis James in the leading part. Mr. Jackson has now still further modernized it, laying the scene in the Border States during the War of the Rebellion, and adapting the story and the dialogue to the events of that stirring time.

Poor Lotta is again in a sea of financial troubles. She has been very successful in making money, but uncommonly unfortunate in her investment. She is now suing one John H. Thomas, of La Porte, Piumas County, California, to recover \$23,800, which is only part of a \$50,000 which she sunk in a well-salted mine called the "Saw Pit," on the recommendation of one E. P. Hutchings and one "Judge" Sheppard. After the purchase she ascertained that the mine was utterly worthless, and instead of a yield of \$27,000 every three months, had yielded only \$2,700, and this amount was not sufficient to pay the working expenses. She also learned that "Judge" Sheppard never owned a share but had been paid \$1,500 to make the representations which induced her to purchase. She also discovered that the others to whom she applied for information were paid by Thomas to make false statements.

The London World calls for a translation of

The London World calls for a translation of Von Hartman's curious samphlet on the subject of the Veronese lovers, called "Romeo and Julia." Herr von Hartmann is chiefly known as the author of an ingenious and profound work, in the pessimistic style, on the "Philosophy of the Unconscious"; and, true pessimist, he could see nothing to admire hy the ideal of love as presented in the "Romeo and Juliet" of Shakspeare. He blames Juliet for having failen in love with Romeo at first sight, and declares her to be an undutiful daughter for having consented to marry her lover without her mother's permission. Romeo he considers a more despicable character even than Juliet; and he points out that if Romeo had lived under the Prussian law, he would have been heavily fined and subjected to a term of several months' imprisonment far having taken from her parents' custody a girl who was not yet 16 years of age. Fechter, the actor, brought criminal suit The London World calls for a translation of

Fechter, the actor, brought criminal suit against the Philadelphia Times for publishing a letter in which the actor's frequent indisposition was attributed to too free indulgence, and that he was niged off the steere at Repheters. tion was attributed to too free indulgence, and that he was fissed off the stage at Rochester because he was drunk. Fechter denounced this as a libel, and says that on the occasion referred to, after waiting over an hour, his agent, accompanied by the stage-manager, came to him saying there were no lights for the apparition and ghost, and that thereupon he refused to appear. Now comes Fechter's manager saying the lights and scenery were ready attwenty minutes before 8 o'clock; that the audience and actors waited an hour for Mr. Fechter, and that when he did appear he was in no condition to go ou with the performance; that is to say, to go on with the performance; that is to say, and the manager is willing to swear to it, Fechter "was as drunk as it was possible for a man to get and keep his feet." The Rochester Eccaing Express confirms this, and invites Fechter to sue it for libel. It looks as though the actor had hold of the wrong end of the poker in this business.

Mr. W. S. Gilbert outlines in The Era for the Mr. W. S. Gilbert outlines in *The Era* for the benefit of London readers two scenes from an original play of his own. The first he characterizes as "fictitious." It is laid in a watch-maker's shop, and the customer, after learning that a gold watch will cost thirty gulness and a silver watch only three, retires declaring to all he meets that he is obliged to wear a silver watch because no gold watches are to be had. The second scene is from real life, and is laid in a dramatic author's study. The dialogue runs: Theatrical Manager—"I want a piece from you. What is your charge for an original play?" Dramatic Author—"Ten per cept on the gross receipts." Manager—"And what is your charge for an adaptation from the French!" Dramatic Author—"Five per cent on the gross receipts." Author—"Five per cent on the gross receipts."
Manager—"Oh. Theu, if you please, I'll have an adaptation." The manager retires declaring to the world that he is obliged to produce adaptations because no original plays are to be had. Mr. Gilbert remarks sententiously that he player he part of dramatic author in this little farce

MUSIC.

CHICAGO.

THE LEADING EVENT OF THE WEEK has been the appearance of the remarkable Hungarian violinist, Remenvi. He has played n three concerts with his own Combination, and also in the second of the series of Mr. Pratt's symphony concerts, and has met with the greatest popular success ever achieved by a violinist upon our concert stage, not as measured by the egitimate standard of artistic greatness, but ecause his style, in its fervor, abandon, eccentricity, and warmth appeals to people more quickly than the higher forms of art. We have lready gone somewhat into the details of his playing, and have instituted a comparison be tween him and his great predecessor, Wilhelmi, whose virile, stalwart style is in striking contrast with the smaller, more brilliant, and more ascinating style of the Hungarian. In this instance, a comparison is not at all odious, as both players are great geniuses in different directions nd while we are sure that Wilhelmj's art is the grander and more enduring of the two, this need not debar us from according to Remenyi a wonderful power of playing upon human emotions and of exercising a fascination and wizard-ike spell which are not the effects of the colder, purer, more severe, and more majestic art of the In the Pratt symphony concert an opportuni

Mr. Dulcken having the baton, and wielding it with a composure that shows how easy it is when you know how. In the slow movement he played with unusual quietness, and apparently with no intention to do more than to bring out the simple beauty of the score, and this he did with remarkable sympathy, and yet without exaggeration of the sentiment. His grace and ele-gance of style suited the music. The Rondo, nowever, more clearly brought out his quality, and was given with a dash and brilliancy that Mendelssohn himself hardly contemplated. In the latter part of the programme he played a Romance," written for him by Dulcken, which was calculated to display not only his sympathy and his well-balanced execution, but also his marvelous delicacy; and a waltz of his own, with a peculiarly taking theme, and every characteristic ornamentation.

It was not Mr. Pratt's fault, perhaps, that the

y was given of hearing him with orchestra in

two movements of the Mendelssohn concerto,

est of the programme was somewhat in the shadow of the violinist, but such was the case, and the result was that after one symphony, a ong movement from a second, two concertos long movement from a second, two concertos, and two or three songs, at least one-half of the audience did not wait for the slam-bang of the "Preludes." Perhaps they did not want the impressions of Remenyi disturbed; if so, then they were wise in beating a retreat, for the periormance of the Preludes was noise et preterea n.hi. The best work by the orchestra was in the two movements of the "Unfinished Symphony" of Schubert, and Mr. Pratt conducted it with intelligence and spirit, but even in this work the belligence and spirit, but even in this work the belligence Schubert, and Mr. Pratt conducted it with intelligence and spirit, but even in this work the balance was marred by the blare and mere noise of the brass. To a certain extent the same was true of the Andante from the Symphony in. C of Schubert, in which the long drawn-out themes depend largely upon the strings for their coloring. Miss Amy Fay, a lady of rare musical culture and intelligence, contributed to the programme the B flat major Concerto of Beethoven, the first time, if we remember rightly, that it has been given entire in this city. Although she had to contend with a dull and prosy accompaniment, in which the orchestra seemed to get no tone, and an uneven instrument, she plaved the work with a large degree of skill, and in a manner that was very scholarly. It will be good news to our musical circles that Miss Fay contemplates coming to this city to reside. Both templates coming to this city to reside. Both as a musician and a lady of exceptional culture, she will be warmly welcomed. The remaining numbers of the programme were songs, which

were given by Miss Kittle Ward in a pleasant

THE APOLLO CLUB.

The second concert of the Apollo Club will be given on Thursday evening of this week at McCormick Hall, upon which occasion the Club will be reinforced by the Arion Society, of Milwaukee, giving an aggregate of nearly 150 male voices. The first part of the programme will be devoted to part songs, and the second will include Max Bruch's masterpiece, the "Frithjof," in which the solos will be taken by Miss Emma Thurston, of this city, and Mr. Franz Remmertz, of New York. The production of this great work will be an occasion of unusual interest to concert-goers. His "Odysseus" has already been given here, but the "Frithjof" is a still more masterly work. Reserved seats for the concert may be had at Root & Sons' on and after Tuesday.

SONG RECITALS.

SONG RECITALS.

The Beethoven Society have made arrangements with Mr. George Werrenratn, the Swedish tenor, who is a singer of unusual excellence, and who was first introduced in this country by Theodore Thomas, by which he will take the part of Odysseus in the concert on the 18th inst. A series of four song recitals by Mr. Werrenrath has also been underlined to be given on Thursday and Saturday evenings of the same week, and the following Monday and Thursday at the First Methodist Church. The first recital will embrace songs by Schubert, Schumann, Rubinstein, Clay, and Moore; the second, songs by Beethoven, Gounod, Biszt, Jensen, Wolkensteiner, and Goltermann; the third, songs by Franz, Brahms, Wagner, and Urich; the fourth, some by Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann, Rubinstein, and Wolfsohn. Mr. Wolfsohn will assist Mr. Werrenrath with appropriate piano numbers. The series is a novelty, and will without doubt be very attractive.

OPERATIO PROSPECTS. The Strakosch troupe will commence a week's season of opera at McVicker's Theatre March 17, while en route to San Francisco.

The Mapleson troupe closed at Chicinnati last night. It is the intention of the management, if the New York season is successful, to return here in April and give a short season. here in April and give a short season

As we have already announced, Mr. H. C. Eddy, who has now reached his eighty-first recital, contemplates carrying the series to one hundred without a change of programme. For the one hundredth recital he intends giving a programme of entirely original music, written for it by eminent composers. Falsst, Defiley Buck, Merkel, and Rheinberger have already notified Mr. Eddy of their intention to write, and De Lange has already sent in a sonata written expressly for the occasion and dedicated to Mr. Eddy. It is a sonata in three movements,—allegro, lento in fugue form, and a finale made up of variations on the "Star Spangled Banner."

LOCAL MISCELLANY. The Mendelssohn Club of Hyde Park will give its second reunion to-morrow evening at Flood's Hall with a m'scellaneous programme, The Salem (Mass.) Oratorio Society will give the Verdi "Requiem" on the 17th inst. Mr. Wilkie, formerly of this city, will take the tenor

The thirty-ninth pupils' matinee of the Hershey School will take place next Wednesday at 3 p. m. A choice programme of vocal and instrumental numbers will be presented.

The mid-year concert at Park Institute takes place next Friday evening, under the direction of Messrs. Liebling and Mathews, Miss Munger, Mrs. Freshwaters, Miss Craue, and Mr. Brittan

A testimonial concert will be given Tourday evening, the 20th inst., at the Methodist Church Block, to Mrs. M. K. Shea, of the Jesuit Church Choir. The beneficiary will have the sasistance of several of our best singers. Mr. W. S. B. Mathews has terminated his engagement at Centenary M. E. Church after over twelve years' continuous service. The inability of the church to pay a respectable salary was the occasion of the severance.

A new class in reading music at sight will be formed on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, at the Hersber School of Musical Art. The method used a eminently simple and practical, leaving nothing to conjecture. Pupils are assured of positive

results.

In view of Mr. Broderick's early departure to meet his long engagement in Loudon, it is the purpose of his many friends to give him a public benefit in the form of a concert. The must rooms of Reed & Sons have been given for the purpose, and the concert will take place Tuesting the place Tuesting Sons have been given for the purpose, and the concert will take place Tuesting Sons have the place Tuesting Sons h purpose, and the concert will take pladay evening, the 18th inst.

A concert will'be given at the Fourth Unitarian Caurch, corner Initieth street and Praria avenue, Wednesday evening, Feb. 12. The Oriental Quartette, Mr. Owen, organist of Plymouth Church, Mrs. Thurston, Miss Jessis Bartlett, Miss Josie Burge, violinist, Miss Andis Howard, and others, will assist in the programme. Mrs. M. C. Tyler, a music-teacher of this city, who has already in a quiet way met with re-markable success in the prosecution of her teaching, gave an exhibition of her younger pupils at Reed's Temple of Music on Thursday

afternoon of last week, with results that speak well for her proficiency and the method of in The progr mme of the eighty-first of Mr. Ed The proof mme of the eighty-first of Mr. Eddy's organ recitals yesterday included Graedener's Prelude and Fugue in A minor; Merkel's Trio in E, op. 39, No. 4; Stetson's "Sunrise" and "Sunset"; Bach's "Sarabande" from the Cello Sonata; Kuhmstedt's Sonata in G major; Smart's "Andante grazioso" in G; and Batiste's offertoire in G minor.

The leading features of the second symphony concert by the Chicago Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Rosenbecker, which takes place Feb. 21, will be Norbert Bergmuller's beautiful symphony, which we believe has never been played entire in this country, certainly not in this city, and the Henselt Concerto, in which Mr. Liebling will take the plane part.

Mr. C. H. Brittan, the well-known teacher, delivered a lecture at the Park Institute Friday evening of last week upon "The Development of Vocal Music from the Sixteenth Century," with musical illustrations in the way of songs from Stradelia, Pergolese, Bach, Handel, See-thoven, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Franz, and Rubinstein, by Mrs. O. K. Johnson. A lecture on the Music of the Church, with A lecture on the Music of the Church, with fillustrations to be sung by the choir, will be given by the Rev. Canon Knowies, in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, corner of Peoria and West Washington streets, Sunday evening, Feb. 16, at half-past 7 o'clock. The lecture will be preceded by a short Festival service. The illustrations of the lecture will consist of Gregorian music, Anglican chapts, hymn music, anthems, and music for the Holy Eucharist.

Last Thursday afternoon the Thirty-eighth Pupils' Matinee of the Hershey School took place, the programme consisting entirely of recitations by the pupils in elocation of Mr. Samuel Kayzer. The following numbers were given: "Kentucky Belle," Woolson, Miss Anna Morgan; "The Polish Boy," Stephens, Miss Jennie Wendel; "Archie Deau," Gail Hamilton, Mrs. W. B. Judson; "The Well of St. Keyne," Southey, Master James Kelley; "McLaun's Child," Mackay, Miss May Prescott; "The Subscription List," Lover, Mr. John A. Mason.

Mason. The third concert of the Athenseum Conserva The third concert of the Athenseum Conserva-tory of Music on Friday afternoon was very largely attended, and gave great satisfaction to all. A portion of the programme was Hun-garian and was given in honor of Remenyl, whose presence added to the zest of the per-formance. The music was rendered in such a manner as to win the hearty applause of the great violinist, and call forth enthusiastic ex-pressions of delight. One can seldom have the chance of listening to a more exquisite renderchance of listening to a more exquisite render-log of the great masters than was given Friday

A soirce by the pupils of the Chicago Musical College will be given at the West Side Branca, 44 Loomis street, on Monday evening, the 10ta inst. The programme will include the "Feramors Ballet Music," by Miss Gertrade Carhart and Mr. Ziegfeld; Eckert's "Swiss Song," by Miss Ettle Butler; Chopin's Waltz, op. 54, No. 1, by Miss Minnie Gits; The Romance from "Mignon," by Miss Ada Somers; Jaell's "Souvenir de Precenico," by Miss Clara Wilkins; Bishop's "Lark Song," by Miss Clara Wilkins; Bishop's "Lark Song," by Miss Ettle Butler, with flute obligato by Mr. C. Kurth; Kullak's "Octave Etude," by Miss Mary Wishard; Rossini's aria "Non piu mesta," by Miss Julia Moran; Weber's "Rondo Brillante," by Miss Sade Hayman; and Wieniawski's "Faust Fantasie," by Messrs. Rosenbecker and Ziegfeld.

REPLIES.

The first was Schubert's "Serenade," transcribed by himself. The second was a waitz of his own composition, entitled "Valse Noble."

To the Editor of The Tribune.
GLIDDEN, Is., Feb. 6.—If not too late in the week, please mention in your next Sunday issue when the next opera troupe will be in Chicago, and what troupe, and oblige Subscriber.

The kellogg-Cary troupe, under the management of Max Strakosch, is the next to come. It will give one week's season at McVicker's Theatre, commencing March 17.

WHO OWNS THE HUNGARIAN DANCES!
The controversy over the Hungarian Dances is

still raging, and we give ! Communications on the as

Chicago, Feb. 8.—I see
controversy going on bet
livelums and Mr. Edouard
limist, questioning the vera
ment that the Hungarian so
mer's authorship are plagi
musician; but while calling
exile and friend, Mr. Reme
sicians discussing this mat
conviction to their minds, began playing one of the a
Brahms. No sooner did ti
unprofessional ear when th the theme I whistled it three of the gentlemen present Remenyl. The air is one have danced when a you times. I write this to as perfect justification in male

IN DEFENSE O

Bernhard Ziehn, a we thority, contributes the i Zetung of this city:

During May or June, Musikalische Zeilung publicoriginal tunes which Britanian Dances, togeth composers. Nobody in Gon account of this statemetheft or even plagiarism. A liungarian violin-virtuoso, tenor eleven years ago, Bouthe title-page of his mames of their original cofollowed only Liszt's exam Rapsodies" also lack thorigin of the several that all events, the origin have appeared too. Institute page: "Ungarische forte gesetzt von Jexpression "gesetzt" is formerly was synonymous day it is but little used in the title of Brahms' work or "transcribed." That cidentally is missing on so of the Dances is by no me of bad intention. The Nepublished a few days agott originals, together with the Brahms' work, in order toe Remenyi's charge that Br Dances. The comparison alleged copies does, howe the proof, but different. The originals respected their bieces, sy-like rhythms,—accordionly valuable point about that belongs to music, their thin bass parts. To simple or miserancie woul amount of special effort. Remenyi, all that which extraordinary trifles reall then Beethoven also was moito of his Sonata, op. thing worth mentioning "Ich bin liederlich, Du bi "Ich bin liederlich, Du bi As regards the scores of ing. I might add that the ranged by Brahms are but years, and that this secret ago. Not alone the reudes sikalische Zeitung learned great many other people, republished the "revelatie

To the Editor of Chicago, Feb. 8.—In an Brahms controversy in you your informant says: " were amazed at the proof of my name appears amongst were amazed at the proof-my name appears amongst me to say, I do not think present who was not per that Brahms had adopted his Hungarian Dances fre compositions, and that wh announced them, as "ge ranged by Brahms,—a chosen, as it impli-here the melody, a new setting. But as it vany one living in Chicago published at Pesth, Hun years ago, it was certainly and no doubt to all present nai publication of those D nai publication or those in titles and names of the co sent a half a dozen gentle on an average twenty yea. "amazed at the plaziaris down for musical idiots, a As for the controvers: say, whether Branns had rious reprints I am not aw have been retained in evpart of his publishers the trick; but with such onb Hungarian Dances," issue and Pond & to., before m to hold Johannes Brahm born babe as to any compli-"arranged" on the tit parallel case: who has not heard "Thalberg's "Home of a hundred times? Howe'" I have before m which reads: "Home. Thalberg's arrangemea Home: "I have before m which reads: "Home. Thalberg's arrangemea to composer of the original ai culiar form of composition notion has obtained outsile outsile form of composition notion has obtained outsile notion has obtained outside were a sort of people's mele the songs of Scotland and most cases the authorsh such notion should prevail wondered at when we co such notion should prevait wondered at when we co these dances were published houses who had but little in ers of other countries. The pleasure to examine plano arrangements, and the quadrilles published in the simple anner usual in setting not very attractive after twenty years and not beyond their native soily recognized by their typica Hungarian melodies, but the merely remembered, if ke there seems to be an ideas were not composed, but go are prone to consider the positions as having their ple's songs and dances, doubt suspected that much source, which, how is not the case, although to only foreigner whe ever a spirit of Hungarian music musicians will have with a Northern type, say Nor editor of the New York Arceceiving any detailed infinals of Brahms' arrangem a doubt on the word of a menyi. I think an exchan with a coboler's bench we his wonderment how Res secret locked in his manky I suppose it is simply a feleman just that time to ras that New York Heradd it out of him. That man Beecher. Yours, but not

PHILAD IMPENDING ARRIVAL O

Special Correspo graphs of the three jesty's Opera and of the the opera season next On the contrary, they exasperating coolness. ple in this city who care for themselves, and sti tation won elsewhere. the success of the oper attended by a crowded day night, when the o an opportunity to see donne and report as to or not. It is sure to b to the opera. That is s ers of ton, Mrs. Edwar Prince of Wates boxon the right-hand side for the whole season took two of the stage-THE FIRST NIG

Mrs. Harry Bingham, been elected to Congr man left at home, will the left-hand side for men"; and Mrs. A. J. Vice-President of the Company, takes the s night of Gerster. The Borie will fill seven sea Mr. James L. Claghorn mercial National Bank Fine Arts,—thus closel art run in this city,and among the other ex Fairman Rogers, Col. Kuhn, and Mr. Charles really very little for the care of the first day's looked a little better for single seats opened town in a rage because minutes for his turn, not have thought of go been for his wife. Thu

and Mr. Crofts, the avan

1..P to K 4 2..P to K B 4 3..B to B 4 4..K to B sq 5..Kt to B 3 6..P to Q 4 7..Kt to O B 3

ttie Ward in a pleasant

LO CLUB. of the Apollo Club will of the Apollo Club will evening of this week at which occasion the Club he Arion Society, of Milegate of nearly 150 male of the programme will gs, and the second will masterplece, the "Frithwill be taken by Missis city, and Mr. Franz rk. The production of an occasion of unusual s. His "Odyseeus" has re, but the "Frithjof" is ork. Reserved seats for at Root & Sons' on and

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Eiszt, Jensen, Wolkennn; the third, songs by
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schubert, Schumann, RuMr. Wollsohn will aswith appropriate piano
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PROSPECTS. will commence a week's Vicker's Theatre March in Francisco. closed at Cincinnati last on of the management, n is successful, to return a short season.

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ls' matinee of the Hershey next Wednesday at 3 p. me of vocal and instruat Park Institute takes

ing, under the direction i Mathews, Miss Munger, crane, and Mr. Brittan t will be given Thursday at the Methodist Church hea, of the Jesuit Church will have the assistance

ews has terminated his mary M. E. Church after th to pay a respect of the severance.

ng music at sight will be t 2 o'clock, at the Hershey The method used is practical, leaving nothing are assured of positive

ment in Loudon, it is the riends to give him a pub-of a concert. The music have been given for the ert will take place Tuesen at the Fourth Unitari-

rtieth street and Prarie evening, Feb. 12. The Mr. Owen, organist of s. Thurston Miss Jessie arge, violinist, Miss Annie will assist in the prousic-teacher of this city

a quiet way met with rethe prosecution of her
xhibition of her younger
ble of Music on Thursday
k, with results that smale y and the method of in-

esterday included Graede-que in A minor; Merkel's 4; Stetson's "Sunrise" 's "Sarabande" from the tedt's Sonata in G major; izioso" in G; and Batiste's

s of the second symphony o Orchestra, under the di-becker, which takes place ort Bergmuller's, beautiful believe has never been country, certainly not in nselt Concerto, in which the piano part.

the well-known teacher, the Park Institute Friday upon "The Development the Sixteenth Century," ions in the way of songs tolese, Bach, Handel, Bee-dendelssohn, Schumann, usic of the Church, with ung by the choir, will be Canon Knowies, in the eter and Paul, corner of asbington streets, Sunday half-past 7 o'clock. The seded by a short Festival tions of the lecture will music, Anglican chants, and music for the Holy

ternoon the Thirty-eighth the Hershey School took the consisting entirely of upils in clocation of Mr. following numbers were Belte," Woodson, Miss Polish Boy," Stephens, "Archie Dean," Gail Judson; "The Well of Master James Kelley; ackay, Miss May Prescott; st," Lover, Mr. John A.

the Athenaum Conservariday afternoon was very
gave great satisfaction to
the programme was Hanen in honor of Remenyi,
d to the zest of the percwas rendered in such a
the hearty applause of the
tall forth enthusiastic exOne can seldom have the
ta more exquisite renderers than was given Friday

pils of the Chicago Musical at the West Side Branch, Monday evening, the 10th e will include the "Feraby Miss Gertrude Carhart (Keft's "Swiss Song," by 500pin's Waltz, op. 34, No. Ghis; The Romance from da Somers; Jaell's "Souvby Miss Clara Wilkins; "by Miss Ettle Butler, "y Mr. C. Kurth; Kullak's Miss Mary Wishard; Rosmesta." by Miss Julia Moo Brillante," by Miss Sadie awski's "Faust Fantasie," er and Ziegfeld.

EPLIES. Please give the names and two pieces Remenyi played day evening last, and onige READER. ubert's. "Serenade," trai

he second was a waltz on titled "Valse Noble." entified "Valse Noble."

or of The Tribune.

6.—If not too late in the in your next Sunday issue cupe will be in Chicago, and the Subscriber.

troupe, under the manage-ch, is the next to come. It season at McVicker's Thea-

I-BRAHMS. HUNGARIAN DANCES! er the Hungarian Dances is still raging, and we give below some interesting ations on the subject:

communications on the subject:

To the Easter of The Tribune.

Chicago, Feb. S.—I see that there is quite a controversy going on between the partisans of brahms and Mr. Edouard Remenyi, the great violatist, questioning the veracity of the latter's statement that the Hungarian songs ascribed to the former's authorship are plagiarisms. Now, I am no musician; but while calling last night on my fellowerile and friend, Mr. Remenyi, I found some musicians discussing this matter with him. To carry conviction to their minds, he took up his violin and began playing one of the reputed compositions of Brahms. No sooner did the first notes strike my unprofessional ear when the whole air, laying dormant within my memory for nearly thirty years, came to me like a flash of lightning, and taking up the theme I whistled it through 'to the amazement of the gentlempn present and the satisfaction of Remenyi. The air is one of the csardas which I have danced when a youth more than a hundred times. I write this to assure you of Remenyi's perfect justification in making the charge.

A Hunoarian.

IN DEFENSE OF BRAHMS.

Bernhard Ziehn, a well-known musical authority, contributes the following to the Staats-Ze tung of this city:

Bernhard Ziehn, a well-known musical authority, contributes the following to the Staats-Zetung of this city:

During May or June. 1874, the Aligemeine Musikalische Zeitung published the titles of the ten original tunes which Brahms had used in his Hungarian Dances, together with the names of the composers. Nobody in Germany then undertook, on account of this statement, to accuse Brahms of theft or even plagiarism, as is now done by the Hungarian violin-virtuoso, Mr. Remenyi. When, ten or eleven years ago, Brahms neglected to add on the title-page of his "Hungarian Dances" the names of their original composers, he probably followed only Lisz's example, whose "Hungarian Braysodies" also lack the information about the origin of the several tances woven into them. At all events, the original in themselves must have appeared too insignificant for him, so that he considered it sufficient to write on the title-page: "Ungarische Tanze, fur das Pianoforte gesetzt von Joh. Brahms." This expression "gesetzt" is very important. It formerly was synonymous with composed, but today it is but little used in that sense, and means on the title of Brahms' work "arranged," "secred," or "transcribed." That the word "gesetzt" accidentally is missing on some of the later editions of the Dances is by no means to be taken as proof of bad intention. The New York Musik-Zeitung published a few days ago the first bars of six of the eriginals, together with the corresponding bars in Brahms' work, in order to establish the truth of Mr. Remenyi's charge that Brahms merely copied his Dances. The comparison of the originals and the alleged copies does, however, by no means furnish the proof, but establishes something quite different. The original composers are really indebted to Mr. Brahms, that he preserved their pieces, and added to their gyps-like rhythms,—according to the samples, the only valuable point about them,—everything else that belones to music. One needs only look at their this bass parts. To create something more simple or misera

NOT AMAZED.

NOT AMAZED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Cuicago, Feb. 8.—In an article on the Remenyi-Brahms controversy in your issue of the 6th inst., your informant says: "The musicians present were amazed at the proof of such plagarism." As my name appears amongst the amazed ones, allow me to say, I do not think there was a gentleman present who was not perfectly aware of the fact that Brahms had adopted or borrowed the airs of fis Hungarian Dances from originally Hungarian compositions, and that when first published he so announced them as "gesetzt," i. e., set or arranged by Brahms,—a term peculiarly well chosen, as it implies that the jewel, here the melody, appears only in a new setting. But as it would be impossible for any one living in Chicago to get any saeet music published at Pesth, Hungary, twenty or thirty years ago, it was certainly very interesting to me, and no doubt to all present, to examine the original tiles and names of the composers. But to represent a half a dozen gentlemen who have devoted on an average twenty years to musical matters as "amazed at the playlarism," would be to set them down for musical idiots, and—I'd rather not.

As for the controversy in general allow me to say, whether Brahms had any control over the various reprints I am not aware. If he did, it would have been well for him to see that the "arranged" had been retained in every instance, and on the part of his unblishers the omission is a detestable

Composer of the original air. Now, as to that peculiar form of composition called "Czardas," the notion has obtained ontside of Hungary that they were a sort of people's meiodies, handed down like the songs of Scotland and Ireland, and that in most cases the authorship was unknown. That such notion snould prevail is not so much to be wondered at when we consider that nearly all of these dances were published at Pesth, Hungary, by houses who had but little interchange with publishers of other countries. The copies which we had the pleasure to examine at Mr. Remenyi's were piano arrangements, much in the style of the quadrilles published nowadays, and treated in the simple anner usual in dance music, but in that setting not very attractive to pianists. When, after twenty years and more, they became popular beyond their native soil, they were everywhere recognized by their typical national character as Hungarian melodies, but the composer's name was merely remembered, if known at all, until finally there seems to be an idea prevalent that Csardas were not composed, but grew. In fact, musicians are prone to consider characteristic national compositions as having their origin in popular or people's songs and dances. Many a musician has no doubt suspected that much of Schubert's, "Divertissement Hangroise" was attributable to some such source, which, however, Mr. Remenyi says is not the case, aithough he considers Schubert the only foreigner whe ever succeeded in grasping the spirit of Hungarian music. A similar experience musicians will have with compositions of a marked Northern type, say Norwegian. But when the editor of the New York Magisk-Zeitung, instead of receiving any detailed information as to the originas of Brashms' arrangements with thanks, throws a doubt on the word of an authority like Mr. Remenyi, I think an exchange of the editorial chair with a coboler's bench would be in order. As for his wonderment how Remenyi kept that dreadful secret locked in his maniy bosom for twenty years, I suppose it is si

PHILADELPHIA. AMPENDING ARRIVAL OF HER MAJESTY'S OPERA TROUPE AND THE COLONEL.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 6.-The fine litho graphs of the three prima donne of Her Ma-jesty's Opera and of the dashing tenor fill the windows, and every one should be talking about the opera season next week. But they are not On the contrary, they are taking things with exasperating coolness. There are very few peo-ple in this city who care to go and see a novelty for themselves, and still fewer who trust reputation won elsewhere. So, no matter how great the success of the opera, it is not likely to be attended by a crowded audience until Wednesday night, when the critical few will have had an opportunity to see the two leading prime donne and report as to whether it will pay to go or not. It is sure to be the correct thing to go to the opera. That is settled: One of the leaders of ton. Mrs. Edward Rogers, sent up for the Prince of Waies box—as the second stage-box on the right-hand side of the house is known for the whole season. Mrs. George Kimball took two of the stage-boxes for

THE FIRST NIGHT OF GERSTER; Mrs. Harry Bingham, whose husband has just been elected to Congress, vice Chapman Freeman left at home, will have the second box on the left-hand side for the first night of "Carmen"; and Mrs. A. J. Cassatt, wife of the Third Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, takes the same box for the second night of Gerster. The family of ex-Secretary Borie will fill seven seats for the whole season; Mr. James L. Claghorn, President of the Com-mercial National Bank and of the Academy of Fine Arts,-thus closely together do finance and art run in this city,-has three for the season; and among the other early subscribers are Prof. Fairman Rogers, Col. Joseph F. Tobias, Mrs. Kuhn, and Mr. Charles J. Petersop. There was really very little for the clerks to do in taking care of the first day's season sale, but things looked a little better yesterday when the sale for single seats opened. One man came down town in a rage because he had to wait thirty-five minutes for his turn, and said that he would not have thought of going at all if it had not been for his wife. Thus it goes. And yet

MR. WILLIAM J. DAYIS

and Mr. Crofts, the agants-courier of the Military.

and Mr. Crofts, the avants-courier of the Military Alliance, have been here for a fortnight, and

Davis spent half of his time the first week trying to get Commodore Foote, of the Mastodons, to give him a little window space. The Mastodons have those Mastodonic posters which fill up any window less than ten by twelve feet, and the opera lithographs look small and insignificant by the side of the great oil portrait upon paper of Col. J. H. Haverly. There has been just this same row wherever two of Haverly's shows come together. The first that arrives in town puts all the paper on the walls that they will hold, and the one that comes after has to whistle for a vacant fence. Nor will the first arrival yield a point. "The Danites" followed the Mastodons in a little town in Connecticut, and Foote would not give them a single bill-board until after his show had begun for the last night. HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS,

HAVERLY'S MINSTREES,
by the way, went out of town much stronger than they came in. They took out with them E. M. Kaine, late manager of the Museum, as middleman, Maas and Turner, general performers, and Alfred Liston, a first-class xylophonist, who is to lead the drum-corps. They left two singers and Johnny Booker. The latter had been engaged in New York, where he had been walking around upon his uppers, and he was so elated at the idea of getting \$15 a week that he went and got 'married at once. He then took to drinking, whether from joy or sorrow consequent upon his marriage no one could find out, but it made him useless to the company. They went off in a special car provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which takes about \$1,000 for their railroad fares during the present week.

Max did not find a bit of fault with his week here, although it was not remarkable in any way. Mr. Davis gave him a fair swing, and forbore to make known the programme of the Mapleson company until Strakosch had made all his announcements, which was not until the middle of the week, the Saturday matinee not being announced until Friday morning. The houses constantly increased, and Miss Litta fully warnanted the good report concerning her passed by The Tribune at the time of her debut,—which report, by the way, was most liberally distributed by the active Joel. She was recalled five times in "Lucia," and aroused the most enthusiasm that I have seen in the Academy since STRAKOSCH'S LUCK. five times in "Lucia," and aroused the most en-thusiasm that I have seen in the Academy since Nilsson's time. Lazarini seems to have gained a little in strength since he was here in the fall, and Fantaleoni divided with Miss Cary the hon-ors of "Aida." He did so well that Miss Kelors or "Aida." He did so well that Miss Kel-logg could not avoid committing one of her abominable betises, in pretending that a beauti-ful basket of flowers handed up to him was in-tended for her, and refusing to accept his dis-claimer until she had looked at the card to sat-

DI MURSKA HAS GROWN OLD since we heard her last, but her voice retains its freshness wonderfully. Mr. Adams sang once or twice, but might as well have kept silent for all the music there was in it. The company went hence to Boston, where it is doing a very business. The first day's sale was over \$3,000, and to-morrow night Miss Cary is to have an immense house when she will sing "Mignon" for the first time for her benefit. She can sing for the first time for her benefit. She can sing two or three acts without transposition, and will only have to make lower two or three scenes half a tone. Thence the troupe goes to Providence, Hartford, and New Haven, and opens the new opera-house in Burlington, Vt., on the 24th, staying two nights; thence to Montreal, March I until the 6th of March; Buffalo, 7th and 8th; Toledo, 10th and 11th; and Detroit, 12th to the 15th, reaching McVicker's on the 17th. The season there will be only one week, and Max will be in this city again on the 17th of April. In May he goes West to San Francisco, but without Kelloge, who is going to Europe,—to sing, Max says.—but where? She comes back in the fall, and the troupe will be strengthened by a fine dramatic soprano, Mme. Teresita Singet, who is now at the Apollo Theatre in Rome. Max says that she is magnificent in "Norma," "Aida," and "L'Africaine." This last opera has not been done here since Max Maretzek brought it out in 1866 with Carozzi-Zuechi, Mazzoleni, Antonucci, Baragli, and Bellini in the same season when Hauk and Kellogg were both in the company.

R. W. M.

ELSEWHERE.

CHARLES HALLE'S ORCHESTRA. The following extract from a letter written by Dr. Hans Von Bulow to the well-known musical journah Die Signale, of Leipsic, will be read with

As for the controversy in general allow me to say, whether Brahms had any control over the various reprints I am not aware. If he did, it would have been well for him to see that the "arranged" had been retained in every instance, and on the part of his publishers, the omission is a detestable trick; but with such publications as "Brahms Hungarisn Dances," issued by S. T. Gordon & Son and Pond & Co., before me, I am strongly inclined to hold Johannes Brahms as innocent as a newborn babe as to any complicity in omitting the word "arranged" on the title-page. To mention a parallel case: who has not, some ten years ago, heard "Thalberg's arrangement of "Home, Sweet Home." "spoken of a nundred times? How often was it called "Thalberg's "Home, Sweet Home, by a "Home, Sweet Home, par S. Thalberg," but I never have heard anybody accuse Thalberg of an attempt to usim bimself off as the composer of the original air. Now, as to that peculiar form of composition called "Czardas," the notion has obtained outside of Hungary that they were a sort of people's melodics, handed down like the songs of Scotiand and Ireland, and that in most cases the authorship was unknown. That such notion should prevait is not so much to be wondered at when we consider that nearly all of these dances were published at Pesth, Hungary, by houses who had but little interchange with publishers of other countries. The copies which we had the pleasure to examine at Mr. Remenyl's were piano a arrangements, much in the style of the quadrilles published nowadays, and treated in the simple aanner usual in dance music, but in that setting not very attractive to planists. When, after twenty years and more, they became popular beyond their native soil, they were everywhere recognized by their typical national character as Hungarian melodies, but the composer's name was merely remembered, if known at all, until finally there seems to be an idea prevalent that Csardas melocities, and in no London concert had a piano-forte sometic behind the contraspendency of bases (sic) and in no London concert had a pianoforte sonata by Beethoven been publicly performed. Then in 1848 appeared Mr. Halle, undertaking the "Apostolat" for classical musicand by degrees in every branch of it combating with unwearied perseverance all active and passive obstacles and splendidly accomplishing the fulfillment
of the mission. Concerts like mine or those of a
Rubinstein would have been suppossible without the
previous herculean labors of this ploneer in the
culture of art.

THE MUSIC OF THE MOMENT.

The New York Star says:

The rage for the "Pinafore" is a remarkable example of the whimsicality of public taste. The satire has spread in all directions like a prairie fire. To say that the children cry for it is no exaggeration, especially when it is remembered that most of those who have got it are only children of a larger growth.

aggeration, especially when it is remembered that most of those who have got it are only children of a larger growth.

One thing is pretty plain, and it is that the 'Pinafror' suggests a new order of musical entertainment, in which the humor shall be characteristic and satirical, and not verbal and vague, and shall be associated with the bright, fresh, tuneful music. There is no reason why this sort of thing should not be done here as well as in England. Themes are plentiful and rhythmic homorists abound. John Brougham is not, perhaps, the best type of the fresh—but imagine the combination of his satirical fancy with the fluent skill of—say Eichberg, of Boston, who wrote 'The Doctor of Alcantara.'

Some time ago it was announced that Max Maretzek was at work upon a comic opera, to be called 'Sleepy Hollow.' Recollecting this, the Star caught the operatic manager in his new rooms on Fifth avenue.

'Yes,' he said, 'I have completed an operacomique called 'Sleepy Hollow.' It is designed to meet what I long ago feit to be a want in this country,—a light, pleasing, and melodic form of dramatic entertainment. Mr. Gavier, who is a well-known and successful playwright, has made the libretto of a popular American story, and I have written the music for it. The success of 'The Pianofore' does not surprise me. It is a clever piece of work. The music is allogether better than that which the burlesquers have been giving us, and the humor is timely and new. 'Sleepy Hollow' is not in the same vein, or exactly on the same plane, but it attempts to do intelligibly and pleasantly what grand opera does pretentiously and artificially.''

An IMPORTANT BACH DISCOVERY.

AN IMPORTANT BACH DISCOVERY.

AN IMPORTANT BACH DISCOVERY.

The Pall-Mall Gazette says:

German papers announce a discovery of much interest to the musical world. The treasure-trove consists of a large portion of the missing works of Johann Sebastian Bach. The discovery was made by Herr Robert Franz. Convinced that the long-lost Passion music and Christmas oratorios might yet be brough to light, Herr Franz commenced a systematic research in every place where the great master had been known to reside. After much fruitless labor he arrived at the seat of the Witzthun family, and, passing one day down an alley in the garden, noticed that the young trees where they were tied to their supports were bound round with strips of paper to prevent the bark from being scored. A closer inspection skowed that the paper bore the beautiful handwriting of Bach, and, turning to the gardner, Herr Franz besought him to say whence the precious MS. had come. The reply was to the effect that in the loft there had been several chests full of the paper, covered with old notes, and as it was of no use to any one he had made its serve instead of leather for binding up the saplings, adding that he had done so for some time and found the result highly satisfactory. Herr Franz hastened to the loft, when ne was rewarded by finding a chest yet unlocked, and filled to the brim with MSS., which on inspection proved to contain no fewer than 120 violin sonatas. His joy was dashed, however, by the certainty that the precious Passion music had long are gone to bind up the trees, and had irrecoverably perished through exposure to the weather. It is probable that the works now discovered will not be received with such favor by the general musical public as was accorded to the symphonics of Schubert unearthed by Mr. Grove and produced at the Crystal Palace Concerts by Mr. Manns. Herr Joschim, however, will find in them "fresh fields and pastures new"; while every one who has the least pretease to a love of music must samit the discovery to be one of exceeding interest.

MUSICAL NO The Pall-Mall Gazette says:

MUSICAL NOTES. Rubinstein is said to be threatened with total blindness. He is in Dresden, where one of his operas will soon be performed.

Miss Thursby and Mrs. Oszood are among the few artists already engaged for the coming sea-son of the Philharmonic Society of London. It is said, upon doubtful authority, however, that Victor Capoul, the tenor, has made an engagement to sing in New York in opera bouffe performances at the Park Theatre next auntumn with Mile. Paola Marie.

Mr. Theodore Thomas has found his duties at the College of Music so exacting, and to be increasing so rapidly, that it is necessary for him to withdraw from the string quartette, which has become so famous at the chamber concerts. The Abbe Lizzt is hard at work upon his compositions, "The Seven Sacraments." Two of these "Sacraments" which are finished—"Marriage" and "The Eucharist"—are said to be beautiful, and pervaded by a peculiar mys-

According to the Boston Herald, Mr. Charles Adams' gold wreath, presented to him in Vienna for pine years' continus service as first tenor of the Imperial Opera-House, has been attached for an old debt of the Adams-Pappenheim Opera Company.

The Lower Rhenish Musical Festival is to take place this year at Aachen (Aix-la-Chapelle). Beethoven's "Missa Solennis," Schubert's symphony in C, Schumann's symphony in B flat, and Bruch's "Lied von der Glocke," are to be the chief works produced.

The German musical papers are most enthusiastic in their reviews of the new violin concerto, by Herr Brahms, executed by Herr Joachim at the eleventh Gewandhaus-concert at Leipzig; the difficulties are stated to be enormous, but the form of the work is classical and clear. Both composer and violinist were much cheered.

The Neue-Zeitschrift fur Musik announces that Wagner has completed the score of his "Parsifal," and that the phanoforte score, which is being prepared by Herr Kellermann under the second perintendence of the composer, will shortly be published. It states that the production of the work at Bayreuth is definitely fixed to take place in 1880.

in 1880.

The Dublin papers speak in terms of praise of the operatic performances of Miss Julia Gaylord, a Boston girl, who has been singing with Carl Rosa during the last three years. Sne is a daughter of the Rev. N. M. Gaylord. By reason of failing health he was obliged to resign his charge in Boston, but obtained the office of a Deputy Collector in the New York Custom-House.

The new singer, Bianca Bianchi, who has been styled "the Baden Nightingale," has made an immense success in Vienna. She is described as rivaing Sontag-Rossi in her best days, while many prefer her to De Murska. As Amina in many prefer her to De Murska. As Amina in "Sonnambula" she had seven recalls in the closing aria. But her greatest triumph was in "La Figlia," for which the stalls went up to fabulous prices, while the applause amounted to a brief frenzy.

to a brief frenzy.

Arthur Sultivan, who composed the music of "H. M. S. Pinafore," is expected to arrive in New York in about a week to see his comic opera in full blast at four or five New York theatres, and bringing him in nothing for his work. The opera was a failure in London, and he probably dismissed all thoughts of deriving any profit from it; so he let it slip out of his hands. When he come to New York he will see a cheerful and yet sorry sight,—cheerful in the success of his work, and sorry in that it is, to him, unprofitable popularity. There are thirteen different companies playing "Her Majesty's Ship Pinafore this week in the United States. The woods are full of them.

The Athenam says: "The fifth part of Mr.

The Athenorum says: "The fifth part of Mr. Grove's new Dictionary of Music and Musicians, which has just appeared, carries the work from 'Ferrarese del Bene' to 'Guitar.' By far the most important article in this part is that by Mr. C. Hubert H. Parry on 'Form.' It extends over fourteen pages, and the subject is excellently (though necessarily not exhaustively) treated; the gradual development of the treated: the gradual development of the modern symphony from the older dances being very clearly traced. Sir F. A. Gore Ouseley's article on 'Fugue' is much less satisfactory, being unduly short, and of very little practical use to the student. The illustrations given are use to the student. The illustrations given are also singularly uncomfortable—to say the least of them. The author would, we think, find it difficult to justify such harsh progressions as some which he gives in the first example on page 588. Among excellent articles in this part may be named those on 'Fingering,' 'Flageolet,' 'Flute,' 'Gluck,' 'Gounod,' 'Gretry,' and 'Grisi.' The number as a whole may be pronounced equal in merit to those which have preceded it. We notice in passing that while biographical notices are given of three Giovers, the one who a generation since was probably the one who a generation since was probably the best-known, and certainly the most poor-lar of all-Stephen Glover-is not even men-tioned."

MY LOVE.

So pure, so full of grace was she, The robin sang on bush and tree The robin sang on bush and tree for very joy as she passed by. The Illies paled to catch her eye, The roses blushed a deeper red, Each humoic daisy raised its head To listen for her lightest tread— My love, my love!

All Nature laughed to see her smile,
And, if there bloomed a thing of guile,
It quickly hid from out her sight
And waited for the veil of night.
The leaves all waissered love for her,
The wind in zeohyrs did embrace,
The wind no zeohyrs did embrace,
The sun bent low to kiss her face,
So pure was she, so full of grace—
My love, my love?

But lo? on every bush and tree
All hushed the rooin's song of glee,
The wind goes soboing o'er the heath,
The daisy hides the grass beneath,
And now in grief the sun so proud
Goes up to mourn behind a cloud,
The lilies bow their trembling heads,
The roses wither in their beds,
The rain weeps sadly on the leads—
My love, my love!

So pure, so full of grace was she,
That Angels trusted not to me,
But sent a messenger, whose breath
To her was Life—to me was Death.
Yet if, perchance, her tender eyes
May pierce the grave where my heart lies,
"Twill wake some morn in Paradise—
My love, my love! My love, my love! ELLEN GRAY.

Parasitic Life on Submarine Cables.

Parasitic Life on Submarine Cables.

J. Munro in Chambers' Journal.

The amount of submarine life that comes up on a cable which is taken up for repairs, after being immersed for a year or two, is surprising. Three years ago the writer was with a repairing expedition on the Para to Cavenne section of the Western & Brazilian Company's cables. We were chiefly at work off the Island of Marketin and Caples of the Standard of We were caleny at work off the Island of mar-ajo in the estuary of the Amazon. The cable had only been submerged about a month; yet it came on board the ship at places literally covered with barnacles; at others overgrown covered with barnacles; at others overgrown with submarine vegetation, crabs, and curious shells, often of singular delicacy and beauty. The sea-weeds were in great variety clinging to the cable, sometimes in thick groves of red and yellow algæ; slender, transparent, feathery grasses; red slimy frecoids, and tufts of amethyst moss. We found branching coralline plants upwards of a foot in hight growing to the cable, the soft skeleton being covered with a fleshy skin, generally of a deep orange color. Sometimes a sponge was found attached to the roots of the corals, and delicate structures of varied tints incrested the stems of all these plants and served corals, and delicate structures of varied tints incrested the stems of all these plants and served to ornament as well as to strengthen them. Parasitic life seems to be as rife under these soft tepud waters as it is on the neighboring tropical shores. Many star-fishes, zoophytes, and curious crabs and crustacean were likewise fished up on the cable. The crabs were often themselves completely overgrown with the indigenous vegetation of the bottom, and so were scarcely distinguishable from it. Others, not so covered, were found to have the same tints as the vegetation they inhabited, and even in structure somewhat resembled the latter. Others were perfectly or partially transparent; and one most beautiful hyaline crab, new to science, united in its person several of the prevailing colors of the bottom. Its stenderlimbs, like jointed filaments of glass, were stained here and there of a deep topaz brown. Its snout, pointed like a needle, was of a deep scarlet; its triangular body was orange yellow; its eyes were green; and its tiny hands of an amethyst blue. crested the stems of all these plants and served A Pennsylvania Romance.

A Pennsylvania Romance.

There is a good deal of romance to the acre in the farming lands near Wilkesbarre. A middlegaged rustic, who had been smitten with the charms of a saloon-keeper's wife, recently bought out the husband's rights for \$75 in hand paid, receiving aduil of sale and a quit-ciaim deed. Hot drinks were ordered all around, dinner was served, and the farmer drove the whole party home. Not long afterward the woman who had been sold went riding three times with a physician, and the farmer demanded back his money. She had no money in her house, but there was a two-vear old-coit in the barn, and so she told the farmer to take the colt and "call it square." The farmer tied the colt to his sleigh and drove briskly to his ionesome hearth. Meanwhile, the husband who had sold his wife had made love to a neighbor's daughter and ran away with her to New York. The doctor now goes out riding with the former owner of the colt; the farmer wears his old clothes and never shaves: and the saloon-keeper and his fugitive bride have vanished from the sight of all the gossips.

BOSTON.

Carnival Suggestions and Future Promises.

How a Boston Audience Received Mr. Howells' "New Play."

A New Field for Gail Hamilton--Violet Fane. From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, Feb. 5 .- With the Carnival over and the sleighing gone, Boston turns its face theatrewards once more, with still a hankering for the freer delights of Carnival pleasures, where one could move about from place to place, instead f being confined to a special seat for the even-

Brunetta says that, for the first time at a theatrical entertainment, a woman had the same freedom as her brother, who goes out between the acts "to see a man,"—she could roam about at will, not to carry out the little fiction aforesaid, but as a means of rest, and with the pleasant chance of meeting friends and acquaintances. It is really the case that, so great was the success of the Carnival, some of the public prints seriously considered the matter precisely from this point—of freedom from the confinement of the ordinary entertainment where one boxed in for the evening between one's neighbors, and in this consideration there was involved the suggestion of making entertainments of this kind permanent, where freedom of action between the scenes or acts would be the rule. Of course, the conservative theatre WILL CRY OUT AT THIS.

and immediately ask how acting or other scenic displays are to be possible, when a crowd of people are rustling about from point to point, sing signt of the fact that it isn't a consecutive drama that is proposed, but detached representations like the "Masque of Comus," which found every listener and onlooker at the Carnival fixed and fast until the curtain fell Of course we shan't have any of this kind all at once without imperfections, and we are not likely to have it all at once anyway; but some of us have firm hopes, and with reason, that eventually we will attain to this novel and to-be-desired innovation as a restful variety to our

Now I am on this topic of theatricals, nustn't pass by LAST EVENING'S RECEPTION IN BOSTON

of Mr. Howells' adaptation from the Spanish of the piece called "A New Play." Mr. Howells is a favorite in Boston. A witty New-Yorker says of him that he is more Bostonian than the native-born. Without entering into a consid-eration of this matter, I have merely stated the eration of this matter, I have merely stated the fact of his popularity and its suggested reason. The audience who gathered last evening, therefore, were largely composed of his friends, either personal or those general admirers who follow to applaud. They were very sure that they were going to be more than delighted. They had got the idea that this piece was to be Mr. Howells' chef d'œuvre, and that they were to be taken by storm quite off their feet. BUT, AFTER THE FIRST LITTLE BURST OF WEL

the premonitory promise of what they expected from the rank and file of the audience, from the personal friends, there was no further warmth. One of the journals, the most favorable to Mr. Howells always, says: "That the piece did not meet with unqualified favor was soon very plain, and before the end of the third act it was obvious that a majority of the audience were not well pleased." After this admission there is this ameliorating conclusion: "Nevertheless, the merits of 'A New Play' are of a high and remarkable order, and we shall be sorry if we cannot make our admiration for its virtues shine through our consciousness of its faults." But this is just what it has been found impossible to do. The paper—and other papers—go on to point out diligently the virtues which ought to shine down the faults; but as yet the general public, and, indeed, those who admire Mr. Howells, find that the faults predominate. That the play, in its adaptation, abounds in elegant English, no one denies, but

MR. HOWELLS SHOWS HIS SKILL NOWHERE ELSE. MR. HOWELLS SHOWS HIS SKILL NOWHERE ELSE.

The piece required lifting and lighting up from
the dismal Spanish tragedy, and one would certainly have thought that Mr. Howells in his
"adaptation" might have "cut" here and
there and interpolated elsewhere, sandwiching
in some of the wit and humor for which he is
admired. But not a ray of light of this kind
flickers through the dense dreainess of the
slow-moving drama. It is all unrelieved blacknoses, and a general moan and lament from beflickers through the dense through the slow-moving drama. It is all unrelieved blackness, and a general moan and lament from beginning to end, winding up with a chorus of howls. Boston people are rather fond of sentimental tragedy, but this was too much unrelieved, too heavy, in short, spite of its fine language, to be received with any warmth of welcome. There is a little laughing surprise which I have heard expressed in some quarters, that Mr. Howells, who is

that Mr. Howells, who is EXCEEDINGLY PROPER, NOT TO SAY SQUEAMISH. EXCEEDINGLY PROPER, NOT TO SAY SQUEAMISH, in his judgments and "views," should have had to do with a piece where the question of marital infidelity arises. Some one has suggested that perhaps the sedulous suppression of anything like wit or humor is Mr. Howells' way of defining his position in this atmosphere of Spanish intrigue; that he thought no harm could come to anybody's morals where the general tone of things was not so solemn,—a conclusion which nobody would dispute. But, to sum it all up, the play is a success in Boston; people are disappointed, even the most sangulue. They say that it gives no fine opportunities to their favorite, Lawrence Barrett, and the popular leading lady of the Museum, Miss Clarke.

It is what they DID NOT EXPECT

and did not want—unrelieved tragedy.

Another ripple of question and criticism which seems to be gaining ground is in regard to the new book of British Poets, called "The Funily Library of British Poets," The book bears upon its title-page the information, "Edited by James T. Fields and Edwin P. Whipple." The italic under the conjunction is mine, to point the purpose. Literary people at first were a little surprised when they saw Mr. Whipple's name thus playing second fiddle to James T. Fields', because literary people of any acumen perfectly well know that, according to all the laws of established reputation and literary taste and culture, Mr. Whipple's name should have been first, if the book had anything of his impress in selection. Perhaps, however, he had simply lent his name to adorn the page, and had merely given approval of the compilation. But, upon investigation, it turns out not to be the case. It turns out, instead, that IT IS WHAT THEY DID NOT EXPECT

MR. WHIPPLE IS REALLY THE LITERARY EDITOR of the book; that, in short, all the literary work of the book; the selection, and compilation, are his. The question and criticism after this knowledge comes in with its why and wherefore concerning Mr. Fields' precedence. A matter of precedence sometimes is a mere matter of ceremony, and does no harm one way or another; but in this case it is not only an injustice to Mr. Whipple, who does the work, but to the public, who have the right of choice as to whose work they will buy. Those who know Mr. Whipple know perfectly well that he is much too modest and retiring a man to make any protest about this, but this knowledge only disturbs his friends still more, and makes them feel like making for him individual protests, of which the present writing may be numbered among them. If Mr. Whipple was imbued with some of MR. WHIPPLE IS REALLY THE LITERARY EDITOR

GAIL HAMILTON'S

characteristics, he would etter the fields personally prepared for contest, and come off victorious at the first charge.

I want now to tell another secret of "The Masque of the Poets." I was entreated, by the way, in a letter, a week or two ago, from ye goodly City of Chicago, and from one of ye goodly readers of ye Tribune, to tell all I knew of the secrets of "The Masque." As it seems to me most of them have been revealed by this time, I will at present confine my revelations to a much-abused name, "Violet Fane." Everybody that has read "The New Republic," by the young Englishman, Mallock, will remember that he dedicated the book to

VIOLET FANE.

To make the revelation I am about to make still more interesting, I would say, if the reader would now turn to an article in last August's Atlantic, called "The New Republic, and Other Novels," he or she will find a very sharp, apparently—from the quotations—very just, criticism upon "Violet Fane" verse. What is quoted from the verse is inconceivable stuff. What was my surprise, then—what will be the reader's surprise now, after reading this stuff—to be told that one of the most perfect poems in the "Masque" is by "Violet Fane." Turn to the thirteenth page of the "Masque," dear reader, and read,

"IF ONLY WE HAD TIME TO SPARE,"
then say if "Violet Fane" deserves all the abuse that is lavished upon her. She certainly

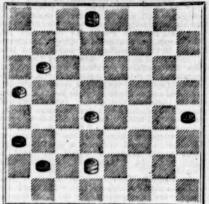
"IF ONLY WE HAD TIME TO SPARE,"
then say if "Violet Fane" deserves all the
abuse that is lavished upon her. She certainly
gains a little more respect for Mallock, and sees

that he knew better of "Violet Fane's" powers than we did, and that the dedication of "The New Republic" was not so much a matter of onestionable gallantry as we thought. With this revealing I must be content, as must my reader at present.

THE GAME OF DRAUGHTS.

Communications intended for THE DRAUGHT EDITION should be addressed to O. D. ORVIS, P.-O. Box 215, Chicago, Ill. the game, address the Draught Editor. CHECKER-PLAYERS' DIRECTORY. Atheneum, No. 50 Dearborn street.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, CHICAGO, Feb. 9, 1879. PROBLEM NO. 104. By F. N. Johnson, Chicago. White.



Black to move and draw.

POSITION No. 104. By D. W. POMEROY, Chicago. Black kings on 25 and 10.
White man on 18 and king on 17.
White to move and win.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. L. Webb-Solution correct. A. S. Ingalls-Quite easy, wasn't it?

A. E. Morse-Mailed on the 4th inst.

W. E. Truax-Received with thanks. J. W. Mawford-Book sent as requested J. W. Brooks-You are correct in your se inti James Pelletier-The corresponding games mun-

tioned will be very acceptable. Mort Fleet—The N. E. C. P. is \$1 a year. Address Edwin F. Richardson, Box 391, Worcester, Mass.

Charles Sass—The E. D. P. mailed to your address. (2) Send the correspondence games in, please. Ed Beckwith—The party you refer to is not known among the best players of this city. If he was a good player, think we should have heard of him before.

David Millar—The "Denny" is formed by the first move, 10—14. The "Edinburg" is formed by the first move, 9—13. The "Dundee," or "Black Switcher" is formed by the first two moves 12—16, 24—20. There is no opening known as "Brooklyn." A D

CHECKER CHATTER. Mr. Dearborn won the first prize in the Lowell Mr. Wyllie was playing in the Bridgeton Workngmen's Club at last advices.

Analyst, printed in one issue, came to hand last week. A handicap draught tournament is in progress among the members of the Caledonian Society of Montreal.

The December and January numbers of the

It has attracted considerable interest in the East, and is slowly making its way West. It is the old and royal game of chess, and is played in public, A second annual draught handicap tournament was concluded at Manchester. Eng., on Jan. 28, Mr. Crowther winning the first prize. with men and women for Kings, Queens, Knights, Pawns, etc. An entertainment of this kind was

Messrs. Merry and Freeman are playing a third match for the championship of Providence, R. 1. At last accounts Merry held the lead. The annual draught tournament between the members of the New York Caledonian Club is an-Mesers. Merry and Freeman are playing a third match for the championship of Providence, R. I. At last accounts Merry held the lead.

The annual draught tournament between the members of the New York Caledonian Club is announced to commence to-morrow evening.

The Turf says it is reported that Mr. W. R. Barker is ready with a challenge to play any player in the world a match of 100 games for from \$500 to \$1.000 a side. Mr. Wyllie will stand from under.

The Hamilton. Ont., Draughts Club have changed their place of meeting from the Mechanics' Institute to the rooms of the German Literary Society. The Club is said to be in a very flourishing condition.

The second annual Checker Tournament of Newsark, which has been in progress for the past two months, was brought to a conclusion last week. Mr. W. H. Garrabrant won the most games, thereby receiving the first prize and the title of champion.—Newark Sunday Call.

Mr. David Carstairs, who for many years held the lead among the players of Lafayette, Ind., and who is now only excelled by the rising young the condition to the proper of the past wo marched among the players of Lafayette, Ind., and who is now only excelled by the rising young the condition to the proper of the past wo marched among the players of Lafayette, Ind., and who is now only excelled by the rising young the condition to the players of Lafayette, Ind., and who is now only excelled by the rising young the condition of the players of Lafayette, Ind., and who is now only excelled by the rising young the condition of the players of Lafayette, Ind., and who is now only excelled by the rising young the condition of the players of Lafayette, Ind., and who is now only excelled by the rising young the condition of the players of Lafayette, Ind., and who is now only excelled by the rising young the condition of the players of Lafayette, Ind., and who is now only excelled by the rising young the condition of the players of Lafayette, Ind., and who is now only excelled by the rising young the condition of the

the lead among the players of Lafayette, Ind., and who is now only excelled by the rising young Mr. Greenlee, has been making it rather lively for some of the players there during the past week. A correspondent sends us the following scores:

Carstairs... 7 Greenlee... 7 Drawn.. 5 Total.. 19

Carstairs... 13 O'Hara... 8 Drawn.. 1 Total.. 22

Carstairs... 6 Marsh... 3 Drawn.. 0 Total.. 20

Carstairs... 5 Davidson. 2 Drawn. 3 Total.. 10 Carstairs... 5 Davidson. 2 Drawn... 3 Total..10

The New York Tournament seems to be moving ahead with clock-work regularity. The total scores made by all the players up to the 5th last. stand as follows:

Coakley... 3 Davie....... 2 Drawn... 0 Total... 5

Coakley... 2 Dempster... 1 Drawn... 3 Total... 6

Coakley... 5 De Con... 0 Drawn... 1 Total... 6

Schaefer.... 2 Dempster... 1 Drawn... 3 Total... 6

| SCHMUIS | | TACITE DEPOT I | DIAWH | LOIMI |
|---------|-------|--|----------------|----------|
| Schaefe | | Bain 2 | Drawn1 | Total. 6 |
| Schaefe | | Brown0 | Drawn5 | Total6 |
| Schaefe | r5 | De Con0 | Drawn1 | Total 9 |
| Davie | | Brown 1 | Drawn3 | Total 6 |
| Davie | | Simonson. 1 | Drawn2 | Total6 |
| Davie . | | Bain0 | Drawn2 | Total. 6 |
| Dempst | | Simonson 1 | Drawn1 | Total2 |
| Dempst | | Bain0 | Drawn2 | Total 6 |
| imonso | | Bain 0 | Drawn3 | Total6 |
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| | SOLIT | TION TO PROBL | EN NO. 103 | |
| | | een Workman | | |
| | Betw | | | |
| 9-16 | 112-1 | 9 27-23 | 20-27 | 15-29 |
| | | | | |

SOLUTION TO POSITION NO. 103.

By Charles J. Davis.

6-2 | 16-23 | 14-17 | 23-18 | 7-32 | 10-3 | 23-7 | 23-14 | 10-6 | 20-27 | 23-19 | 3-10 | 17-10 | 1-10 | 32-30 | White wins. CONTRIBUTORS' CRITICISMS.

CONTRIBUTORS' CRITICISMS.

Mr. David Millar writes as follows: "I stand corrected on my play, which was intended for a correction of Mr. Northrope, and for the present will take a back seat."

Mr. James-Pelietier writes as follows: "I must give up Game 318 as a bad job. I cannot do anything with Mr. Greenlee's 19-15 play. Permit me to offer the following on Mr. Hickey's Game 319. At the 52d move this position occurs: Black men on 1, 3, 11, 12, 17, King on 18. White men on 10, 19, 20, 28, 29, King on 9. Instead of 9-13 play 19-15, 3-8, 10-7, 1-5, 9-13, 17-21, 13-17, 18-23, 28-24, 11-18, 24-19 and Mr. Hickey will do well to find some shorter road to victory.

Mr. E. H. Bryant writes us as follows: "At

victory.

Mr. E. H. Bryant writes us as follows: "At the sixth move of my criticism on Game 318 the pleces stand as follows: Black men on 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 15, 23. White men on 13, 16, 20, 22, 25, white men on 13, 16, 20, 22, 25, and the standard says that White can

| 16-12 15-19 | 14-17 | 8-4 | 23-26 32-27 | 3-10 |
|----------------|----------------|-------|----------------|---------------------|
| 22-18 (1) | | 20-22 | 26-81 | 16-11 |
| 7-10 $25-22$ | 20-30 25-21 | 8-11 | 19-23 | 11-8 Black wins. |
| 10-14 30-25 | 30-25 | 20-16 | 31-27 | Diack wills. |
| | | (1) | | |
| 22-17 | 17-14 | 27-24 | 19-16 | 12-8 |
| 25-21 | 21-14 | 25-21 | 16- 7 | Black wins. |
| 7-14 30-25 | 23-26 | 24-19 | 3-17 | |
| 14-18 | 19-23 | 18-22 | E. H. | BRYANT." |
| | | | 4-11 | s: "In last |

Sunday's Tribus I and each and every one of my variations on Game 318 holed, punctured, riddled (?) and done by no less persons than the noted critics, Messrs, lefter, Greenlee, and Pelletier. Now, right here allow me to remark to the boys that saying a cat's tail is a leg, does not make it a leg, nor saying a Black win is a draw does not make it a draw, as the play below will prove. I will commence with Mr. Greenlee's correction on my var. (1) nosition thus: Black mea on 6, 9, 10, 13, 14, king on 26; White men on 21, 25, 28, 29, king on 7. Black's move. Mr. Greenlee says it is a draw. This will show him how Black wins:

20-23 19-23 30-25 16-11 3-25

23-18 23-28 6-10 (a) 26-22 22-22

22-15 24-24 15-6 11-7 B. wins by 10-19 26-39 14-18 22-29 first position.

(a) Mr. Greenlee plays 26-22 here and allows White to draw. This is the line of play we adopt for a Black win, and you be it does win. ['Mc.' Detroid, Mich., offers the same correction.—Editor.]

"Next in order comes Mr. Hefter, showing a draw."

Detroit, Mich., others the same correction.—Edulor.]

"Next in order comes Mr. Hefter, showing a draw on the following position: Black men on 3, 5, 12, Kings on 7, 23. White men on 8, 17, 20, 28, Kings on 14. Blacks move. Charlie claiming a draw on this position is sufficient evidence that he is 'entirely out of practice, 'hence these figures are intended solely for his beneat—to show him now to win:

26-23 | 14-18 | 19-15 | 4-8 | 3-10 | Black | 17-13 | 7-11 | 18-14 | 7-40 | Black | 17-13 | 8-4 | 11-7 | 14-17 | wins.

"Mr. Hefter also says that Greenlee's correction 'Mr. Hefter also says that Greenlee's correction on Var. (3) is 0. K. for a Black win. At the 12th move White can draw. Position thus: Black men on 3, 10, 12, Kings on 11, 26. White men on 19, 20, 29, Kings on 4, 18. White move. Play 19-15, 10-19, 18-23, Drawn.

'Mr. Pelietier steps to the front again. His correction on Var. (1) is bad, very bad. At second move 23—18 wins. His play on Var. (2) needs no comment, as a Black win occurs at each move, and where he leaves it for a draw, the position stands thus: Black men on 1, 3, 12, 13, 25, King on 18. White men on 10, 20, 28, 22, Kings on 2, 4. Black's move. Play 13—17, 2—7, 17—22, 4—8, 23—26, and all the oxen in the vicinity of Marshalltown could not draw it.

P. J. Hickey."

| S. | Frok B 4 | S. | Ptakes P | S. | Ptakes GAME NO. 320-CROSS. Played at Janesville, Wis., between Mesers. Morse and Pryor. Morse's move.

THE GAME OF CHESS Communications for this department should be addressed to THE TRIBUNE and indorsed "Chess." CHESS DIRECTORY. CHICAGO CHESS CLUB-No. 50 Dearborn street.

CHICAGO CHESS ASSOCIATION—Hansen & Welch's, 150 Dearborn street, opposite TRIBUNE Building. Chess-players meet daily at the Sherman House (Basement) and Tremont House (Exchange). TO CORRESPONDENTS. G. K.—As corrected, the two-mover is sound. but too simple. The other can be solved by Q to

Kt., Turner, Ill.-The end-game is O. K., and mate can be accomplished in three moves. Will you be good enough to send solutions a day or two

earlier?

L. A. V.—Problems received. There is some mistake in No. 1. No. 2 is neatly constructed, but the trick is too well known and transparent. No. 3 is too easy.

Philo Chess Club.—Wormald's "Chess Openings" (published in London) is an excellent work on the game. 2. Q to B 5 allows a safe defense, viz.: B to Q 5, B 6, or R 8.

Problem No. 162.

Problem No. 163.—Correct solution received from E. C. Phillips, E. Barbe, C. Huntoon, H. F. Panl. O. R. Benjamin, W. H. Ovington, D. H. Kinkead, and J. Trelease, city; L. B. Ives, Riverside, Ili.; H. G. Isbeli, Washington, Ia.; S. O. Dibble, Niles, Mich.; C. J. Dodge, Bowmanville, Ill.; N. M. Schoff, Ann Arbor, Mich.; L. A. Van Ess, Milwaukee, Wis.; G. Krenz, Clinton, Ia. Kt., Turner, Ill., who also sends solution to No. 162, but too late for acknowledgment last week; W. T. Trego and C. G., city.

PROBLEM NO. 185. BY W. A. SHINKMAN, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Black.

直鱼

A

White.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 163.

A new amusement is claiming popular attention

White.

1..R to QR 6

2..Mates accordingly.

Black.

1..Any move.

LIVING CHESS.

CHESS IN CHICAGO.

0 6

B 4.

(d) Well played.

(e) This game abounds with fine and vigorous strokes on both sides.

(f) The Rupert of Chess almost reveals his identity by this move. [We infer from the above that Mr. Mason's opponent was Mr. Boden, the noted English chess-player.—Chrss Ed. Tribune.]

(g) White is evidently not to be dazzled by brilliancy nor intimidated by hard blows.

(h) Of course, capturing the Kt would have entailed the immediate loss of the game.

(g) Weak. Weak.
 (k) This sacrifice exposed the King to much worry, but we believe it was as sound as it was present. (1) A fatal blunder, but not to be wondered at, seeing that this admirably-contested game, extending beyond sixty moves, was rattled off in about twenty minutes. —London Sporting and Dramatic News. 4 .

THE GROVER LECTURE.

(b) A pleasing deviation from the hackneyed path, leaving the K R 3d square to be occupied by R

(c) This seems to give a safer game than the move recommended by some authorities—Kt to B 4.

The President of the Philosophical Society Explains How They Were Taken by Sur-To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—THE TRIBUNE of this

morning has a communication signed A. H. S. on the Philosophical Society and Grover, asking on the Philosophical Society and Grover, asking questions, to one of which I would reply as President of the Society. He asks, "What is the Philosophical Society thinking of in allowing such diatribes to issue under their auspices?" I am happy to inform A. H. S. and all others that the Philosophical Society had notaing to do with the issue of Grover's scurrility, nor knowingly, with its original production. If nor, knowingly, with its original production. If the question could have been voted on in the Society I am sure that we should have tried to prevent any outsider from knowing how shame-fully we had been imposed upon; we would have kept the whole matter a secret in our unfortunate memories. Grover had no authority or permission to link the name of the Society with his vulgarity. I do not think the protest of Tuesday signed "A Member of the Philo-sophical Society" was a "feeble disclaimer," though restrained in tone; and for myself (let any one who knows me imagine how I felt un-der the infliction of the delivery of that "lect-ure"!), I have waited only that my wrath might

cool to the writing point, and that my protest might appear in Sunday's TRIBUNE. The fol-lowing are the facts in the case: Grover has for some time wanted to lecture to the Philosophical Society; and just at this time the Executive Committee has had difficulty in filling their list of lecturers, none of those who were engaged being ready. On the evening of Dr. Thomas' lecture I was authorized to anounced that Mr. A. J. Grover would lecture the next week upon "The Doctrine of Equality," a topic selected from our list; or, it was said, he might change the title somewhat to express his subject more, exactly. During the said, he might change the title somewhat to ex-press his subject more exactly. During the week he informed the Committee that he would lecture on "Some of the Causes of Intemper-ance." Saturday morning I first saw the printed announcement of his theme, "Intemperance: Christianity Its Ally: Science the Remedy." In

the evening a small audience appeared, partly brought in by the complimentary tickets we al-ways give the lecturer; not more than a fourth of the members of the Society were present. On rising to speak, Grover said he was like a woman on washing-day who gives a lunch of odds and ends: he had not had time to write the lecture he had promised, so he would give us a hasty article he had written for publication. Then came that fearful mess of irreverence, false statement, bad logic, and scurrilous abuse

and then,
'Tis but richer for that when the tide ebbs again.

and then.

'Tis but richer for that when the tide ebbs again.

(Though the lady bears my name, I have not the honor of claiming her as a relative.) We were taken by surprise. Every one criticising the lecture, including some anti-Christians, expressed dissent, both from the argument and the spirit of the lecture. A stranger who had the courtesy of the floor allowed him, C. W. Johnson, Esq., of Kansas, joined in the general voice. To the criticisms Grover did not really reply, but added some other irrelevant stuff when he had the floor to answer them.

The Philosophical Society is composed of members of all shades of opinion, from Catholicism to Atheism. It gives a free platform for the presentation of all sorts of opinions, believing that error will be most effectually and most wisely suppressed when the light and warmth of truth and free discussion are poured upon it. Said an English critic some forty years ago, "If the Devil be abroad anywhere, by all means let us see him; for the Prince of the Power of the Air ever works most dangerously in the dark." Nowadays, to protect our stores, "e do not put up shutters, but put in large windows and light the gas.

A. H. S. saya: "If the Society knew the

Chicago Chess Association:

FIANCHETTO.

White—Mr. Adair.

1. P to K 4
2. P to Q 4
3. B to Q 3
3. B to K 2
4. K to K 2
4. K to K 2
4. K to K 2
5. B to K 3
6. B takes K 5
6. B takes B 7
7. B to K 2
7. B to K 2
9. P to K B 4
10. P to K B 4
11. B P takes P
11. B P takes P
11. B P takes P
11. C to Q 4
12. K to B 4
13. Q to K 2
14. Q to K 5
15. Q to R 3
15. Q to R 3
16. R to R 5 (b)
16. P to K 5
17. Q to K 12
18. K to B 6 ch
19. B to K 4 (c)
19. B to K 6 ch
18. K to B 2
21. K takes B
22. K takes B
23. K to K 6 ch
24. E to K 6 ch
25. K takes R
26. K to K 6 d
27. R takes R ch
28. K to B 3
30. K to B 3
30. K to B 3
31. K to B 4
32. K to B 3
32. K to B 4
33. B to B 2
34. B to K 4 (d)
35. P to K 4
36. R to K 5
36. P to K 4
37. P takes P
38. R to K 8
39. R to K 8
39. R to K 4
30. K to B 3
30. K to B 3
30. K to B 3
30. K to B 4
31. R to B 4
44. P to B 5
40. K to K 8
41. It o K 5
42. K takes R
42. K to B 2
44. K to K 8
45. K to B 4
44. P to B 5
46. K to K 8
47. K takes R
48. K to B 4
49. K to K 8
49. K to K 8
49. K to K 8
40. K to K 8
40. K to K 8
41. It o K 5
41. It o K 5
42. K takes R
42. K to B 2
43. P to K 4
44. P to B 5
44. K to K 8
45. K to K 8
46. K to K 8
47. K to K 8
48. K to B 2
49. K to K 8
49. K to K 8
40. K to K 8
40. K to K 8
41. It o K 5
42. K to K 8
42. K to B 2
43. P to K 8
44. K to K 8
45. K to B 2
46. K to K 8
46. K to K 8
47. K to K 8
48. K to B 2
49. K to K 8
49. K to B 5
40. K to K 8
40. K to K 8
41. It o K 5
42. K to K 8
42. K to B 2
43. K to K 8
44. K to K 8
45. K to B 2
46. K to K 8
47. K to K 8
48. K to B 2
49. K to K 8
49. K to B 8
40. K to K 8
41. It o K 5
42. K to K 8
42. K to B 2
43. K to K 8
44. K to K 8
45. K to K 8
46. K to K 8
47. K to K 8
48. K to B 2
49. 22... K to B 3 ch. S. L. R. L.

selves in the rear of the royal rows. Then followed in order the roo's, envisioned in huge paper castles, the knights, in helmet and culrans, the bishops in cassock and mittre, and last, the kings and queens together in regal robes and kingly erowns. They took their places on the board. The pawns went to their front and the herald announced that the first move would be decided by a bow shot at a target which was placed in the front of the hall. Two of the pawns stepped forward and the red essayed the first shot, and lodged ner arrow near the centre of the target. Then the white tried her hand, and her arrow bardly escaped going among the audience on the stage, strikes the the white tried her hand, and her arrow bardly escaped going among the audience on the etage, strikes then the upper edge of the target work of the game began. Before, however, the strikes the strike the second of the target work of the game began. Before, however, the second of the target work of the game began. Before, however, the second of the target work of the game began. Before, however, the second of the target work of the game began is an appropriately costumed, the dreams began is an appropriately costumed, the dreams provided the meast ever seen in the city.

We cannot attempt to give a report of the game in detail, nor would it be of particular interest. The first capture was made by the red king's knight, which took a white knight, only, however, to be itself captured at the next move by a white pawn. The game went on with varying fortune until a castle was moved, only to be at once captured and marched off the board to the seats reserved "for them who persevered not to the end." The frantic efforts of Sir Castle to six down, caused uproarious laughter from the audience, which was heighteened by his attempts to get the "biarsted thing" over his head. Finally he concluded that he didn't want to sit down anyway, and thenceforth viewed the progress of the game from a perpendicular standpoint. standpoint.

This game ended in a victory for the white—time of
This game in the control of the defeated parage fity minutes. The knights of the defeated party formed an arch with their spears, under which the
victors passed and marched into the state-room. of Miss Frances E. Willard, an honored lady of whom we may say as Lowell did of Mrs. L. M. Child,—
If her heart at high floods swamps her brain now The following well-contested and interesting game is the first in the match between Mesers. Adair and Uedemann for the challenge cups of the Chicago Chess Association:

FIANCHETTO.

Frightful Abuse of the Stomachs of the American People.

Peanuts, Chiccory, Beans, and Blue Clay Mixed with Coffee.

Baking-Powders Made with Alum Instead of Cream-of-Tartar.

Tea Poisoned with Black Lead, Prussian Blue, Dutch Pink, and Arsenite of Copper.

Oil of Vitriol in Vinegar-Flour Mixed with Plaster of Paris, Clay, Bone-Dust, Etc.

Glucose in Sugar .-- Terra-Alba, Mercury, Copper, and Lead in Candy---Arsenie in Wall-Paper.

Draft of an Anti-Adulteration Law by the Leading Medical Societies of New York.

COFFEE.

New York Evening Post.

The writer hereof, while sitting in the office of a large coffee and spice mill a few years ago, heard a clerk ask the manager whether an order for a large quantity of ground coffee could be filled within a certain time. Before replying, the manager stepped to a speaking-tube, whistled, and then asked: "Has that cargo of peanuts arrived yet?" Having received an answer apparently satisfactory, he told the clerk the order could be filled in the time mentioned. A not unnatural curiosity to learn what ection existed between coffee and peanuts failed to obtain any very definite response from the manager, and it is only recently that the mystery has been solved to the writer's satisfaction. Peanuts for a long time were used to adulterate ground coffee, until the public, being distrustful of the ground article, ceased buying any coffee except that which was ted whole and so sold. This practice greaty checked the adulteration of coffee until very lately; but so profitably can coffee be adulerated that already there are several processes in use for preparing a coffee-bean out of a variety of foreign substances. For example, in ogland, application for a patent has been made for pressing finely-ground chiccory into molds of the exact shape of coffee-beans.

Dr. William A. Hammond, formerly Surgeon-General of the United States, told the writer that, during the War, be found the coffee ands in the large Government hospitals vere regularly bought by certain dealers, who hen sold them to coffee and spice mills. As nearly as he could remember, most of the coffee-grounds from the Washington hospitals rent to Delaware. The trade was so openly arried on that the dealers thought best to count for it by saying that the grounds were ed not for making coffee a second time, but for adulterating peoper and second time, but for adulterating peoper and scices; but Dr. Hammond said that there were so many other things equally available for those purposes that he felt confident the spent coffee was dried, worked over, and, after being mixed with a cer-

In the course of investigating this subject, In the course of investigating this subject, the Keening Post's representative happened to meet an old acquaintance formerly engaged in a coffee and spice mill. On being asked about some of the tricks of the trade, he said:

"Now, look here, you think that there's nothing too bad to be done in one of these mills, but I can tell you of a trick that beats any adulteration they ever did clean out of sight."

Having obtained a promise that no names should be used, he said that he had been asked a counle of years ago if he would like to undere of years ago if he would like to undering of a speculative turn of mind (and entassent, none too scrupulous) he went into the

We used to buy a very soft, fine blue clay, "We used to buy a very soft, fine blue clay, griad it thoroughly and dry out the water. It was then moistened to a moiding consistency with extract of chiccory and dandelion, moided into coffee-bean shape and mixed with a certain proportion of pure coffee. When reasted it had all the appearance of genuine coffee, with the additional advantage to us of weighing more. Using 25 per centum of clay beans, which weighed about 25 per centum more than the real coffee, we would get 6½ per centum more weight out of a given quantity by measure, and this additional weight was enough to pay for the working of the clay into shape; so that our clay

this additional weight was enough to pay for the working of the clay into shape; so that our clay coffee gave us a clean profit of 25 cents on the dollar, beside the profit on the genuine coffee."

"Did you sell much of it?"

"We did a very large business. We could undersell any other house in the market, but we never ran down our prices so as to excite suspiction. By keeping just enough below market rates to secure a sale for all we could handle, we kept up good profits and a good reputation."

"Where did your clay come from?"

"That I can't tell you. I've gone out of the business myself for reasons of my own, but—"

"There are others still engaged in it; is that it?"

Well, I reckon I've told you enough for one day; suppose you hunt up somebody else."
A diligent search through New York and Brooklyn failed to discover any more trace of

this business, and it is probably carried on in Boston, Philadelphia, or the West.

That chiccory and cereals (beans, wheat, or rye) are made to resemble the native coffee bean is proven by the analysis of the samples bought in different New York groceries. The first eight samples mentioned in Dr. Mott's report were bought whole and ground in the presence of the buyer. Unfortunately no samples of the whole beans were taken, but the fact that chiccory was found in considerable quantities in 25 per cent of the samples shows that it must have been pressed into shape to resemble coffee. Housewises, therefore, who have heretofore depended upon buying their coffee whole, to get it pure, will find that they have been leaning on a broken reed.

In roasting coffee its weight is diminished by the evaporation of its moisture, from 14 to 20 per centum. Some dealers succeed in recovering a part of this joss. Just as the not coffee is withdrawn from the roaster, a spray jet of hot water is turned upon it for an instant. The heat of the coffee evaporates most of the water, but about 4 to 5 per centum of weight is restored. The objection to this trick is that it causes a very noticeable loss of aroma, and therefore lowers the strength of the coffee. Some dealers have processes for treating inferior kinds of coffee so as to make them appear like the better qualities. For instance, San Do-

In roasting coffee its weight is diminished by

like the better qualities. For instance, San Domingo, Mexican, Maracaibo, and Rio are made to resemble Java by a kind of sweating. As Java sells at about twenty-three cents a pound wholesale, and the others at about fifteen cents pound, the profit will be seen to be enormous BAKING-POWDER.

There are certain constituents of good baking-powder which may be regarded as entirely free from danger. The consist of pure grape cream of tartar, bicarbonate of soda, and carbonate of ammonia. The cream of tartar unites with the other two ingredients, and carbonic acid gas is thrown off, producing the same effect as yeast in a much shorter time. It has been found, however, that alum will also unite with the other two articles, and carbonic acid gas will be produced. As alum costs less than three cents, while cream of tartar costs more than 30 cents a pound, it is easy to see why alum is substituted for the latter by some baking-powder manufacturers. It is admitted by all medical authorities that cream of tartar leaves no injurious substance in the bread; alum, on the other hand, is in itself an astringent, and there is wide and deep-seated prejudice against its use. In England and other countries the adulteration of food with alum is forbidden by law under heavy pensities. The chemical effect of alum used in bread to whiten it is to form two salts of alumina—the sulphate and the phosphate of alumina. When used in baking powder the alum forms a third salt, the hydrate of alumina, as well as the other two. This kydrate of alumina is far more easily soluble than the other two: hence any objection that may exist to the use of alumianoe in bread applies with greater force to its Dr. William A. Hammond, formerly Surgeon

General United States Army, of No. 43 West Pifty-fourth strest, expressed himself as per-fectly certain of the injurious effects of alura.

whether used alone to whiten bread, or as an adulterant of baking powders. Alluding to the claim advanced that the alum was neutralized and changed into an insoluble sait, he said that adulterant of baking powders. Alluding to the claim advanced that the alum was neutralized and changed into an insoluble sait, he said that this was a wholly improbable assumption, since such a perfect change could not take place unless the amount of alum and the bicarbonate of soda were combined in the exact chemical ratio necessary for each to absorb all the other. Not only was this impossible in the manufacture of large quantities of baking-powder, but the homogeneous character of the compound could not be exactly maintained throughout the whole mass, and therefore there would be sure to be a certain amount of free aldm in any bread made with an alum baking-powder. But even if the exact proportion were maintained, the salts formed would retain their injurious properties, as they would be dissolved in the gastric juice. The gastric juice contained not only lactic acid, but a large amount of hydro-chloric acid, and both the sulphate and hydrate of alumina would be dissolved. The phosphate might not be, but in that case the bread would be deprived of one of its most desirable ingredients, making the use of alum not only dangerous to the stomach, but deteriorating to the food. "The hydrate of alumina," Dr. Hammond said, "would certainly be injurious to the mucous membrane. It would inevitably tend to constipate the bowels and interfere with digestion; and anything that tends to render the albumen of the bread insoluble, and therefore takes away from its nutritive value, is injurious."

There are probably more than 500 kinds of baking powder manufactured in this country, and, while some of them are sold from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the majority have only a local sale near their respective places of manufacture. Through Dr. Henry A. Mott, Jr., the well-known chemist, one of the most competent, trustworthy, and careful experts of this country, the following analyses were obtained, showing the presence of alum in large quantities in many of the baking-powders having a wide sale. Dr. Mott kindly furnished not on

Dr. Mott's report is as follows:

DEAR Sir: In accordance with your request, herewith embody the results of the analyses of baking powders, in all of which alum was found as an ingredient:
"Grant's" (J. C. Grant, Philadelphia), contains "Grant's" (J. C. Grant, Philadelphia), contains alum.

"Invincible" (Snyder Brothers & Co., Cincinnati), contains alum.

"Dooley's" (Dooley & Brother, New York), contairs alum.

"Patapaso" (Smith, Hanway & Co., Baltimore, Md.), coutains alum.

"Charm" (Rohrer, Christian & Co., St. Louis), contains alum.

"Andrews' Regal" (C. E. Andrews & Co., Milwankes), contains alum.

wankee), contains alum.

"Queen" (Bennett & Sloan, New Haven, O.),
contains alum.

"Vienna" (Church & Co., New York City).

"Vienna" (Church & Co., New York City).
contains alum.
"Orient" (Crouse, Walrath & Co., Syracuse,
N. Y.), contains alum.
"Amazon" (Erskine & Erskine, Louisville,
Ky.), contains alum.
"Lakeside" (C. O. Perrine, Chicago, Ili.),
contains alum.
"Twin Sisters" (Union Chemical Works, Chicago, Ili.), contains alum.
"Superlative" (A. W. Zietlow & Co., New
York), contains alum.
"King" contains alum.
"King" contains alum.
"White Lily" (Jewett & Sherman Co., Milwaukee, Wis.), contains alum.

kee, Wis.), contains alum.
"Monarch" (Ricker, Crombie & Co., Milwau-"Monarch" (Ricker, Crombie & Co., Milwau-kee, Wis.), contains alum.
"One Spoon" (Taylor Manufacturing Company, St. Louis), contains alum.
"Imperial" (Spragues, Warner & Griswold, Chicago), contains alum.
"Houest" (Schoch & Wechsler, St. Paul, Minn.), contains alum.
"Economical" (Spencer Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill.), contains alum.
"Excessor" (L. E. Taylor, Chicago, Ill.), contains alum. res" (Thomson & Taylor, Chicago), contains alum. 'Giant" (W. F. McLaughlin, Chicago), con-"Richard's Queen" (Star Chemical Works, Chicago), contains alum.
Yours very truly,
HENRY A. MOTT, Jr., Ph. D., E. M.

Dr. Mott, the Government Chemist, in his review of this subject in the Scient fic American, makes special mention of having analyzed the Royal baking powder, and found it composed of wholesome materials. He also advises the public to avoid purchasing baking powders as soid loose or in bufk, as he found by analysis of many samples that the worst adulterations are practiced in this form. The lanel and tradepark of a well-known and responsible manufacturer, he adds, is the best protection the pub

From interviews with George T. Angell, in Boston Heraid.

I stated in my paper read before the Social Science Association that the adulterations of teas were too numerous to mention. Mr. Sharples says that so far as he knows there is no such adulteration practiced in this country, and that as a rule our tees are generally grown. no such adulteration practiced in this country, and that, as a rule, our tens are generally good and pure, and sold as they come, out of the original packages. In my paper 1 do not say where the teas are adulterated. I suppose, however, that they are adulterated. I suppose, however, that most of the adulterations are made before the teas reach this country. In Hassail's work on adulteration I find twenty-nine pages devoted to descriptions of the various adulterants and methods of adulteration of teas. Many of the articles used in such manipulation are very dangerous, and, I think, fully justify my statements.

ments.

In an extract clipped from the Boston Journal of May 5, 1877, it is stated that the laws of Canada require the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to cause an analysis of various articles of food to be made in order that the public may know correctly of their nature. The Commissioner, in treating of the subject of teas, is quoted as saying that "hereafter the tea supplies of Canada and of the United States are more likely to be adulterated than hereatofore, because the customs authorities of England are ecause the customs authorities of England are pecause the customs authorities of England are authorized to refuse entry to teas which are found to be adulterated." In the Massachusetts State Board of Health report of 1874, page 477, it is stated that teas are colored with black lead and Prussian blue. In an article from the St. Albans Messenger of Jan. 3, 1879, copied from the St. Albans Trancisco Name-Letter, I find some facts recognized, the trade, francis and sublivations. regarding the trade francisco. Here I find stated that exhausted tealeaves are imported at a low price as teas. They have been redried and colored with Prussian blue or indigo, and combined with powdered gypsum and turmeric. From the New York Evening Post I learn that the sophisteations practiced upon teas are large in numer and often harmful in character. The greater art of the adulteration occurs in China, but the English and Americans appear to have become skill:ul imitators of the Comese in at least some branches of this nefarious industry. Mineral orancies of this netarious industry. Mineral and organic substances are used to increase the veight and bulk of the tea. Fictitious strength imparted to it by the additional substances, and pigments are employed to produce a desirable color. A preparation radiation is the color. A preparation rejoicing in the name "Lie tea," was formerly, and is doubtless still, used as an admixture with genuine tea, particularly with gunpowder. "Lie tea" consists of the dust of tea and other leaves, which is mixed with various mineral substances, and agglutinated into little masses by means of starch or gum. It is treated with mineral pig-

But the operation which is most generally carried on is the artificial facing or coloring of teas. This practice is almost entirely confined to green teas, of which, it is said, on high au-thority, but few grades reach the consumer in a pure state. Green tea is also converted into black by chemical treatment. In fact, these metamorphoses have given rise to a special and regular branch of business, notably in this city (New York) and Philadelphia. The pigments most used for coloring green teas are Prussian blue, indigo, turmeric, and China clay, the peculiar places surface that they frequently recent bear places surface that liar glossy surface they frequently present be-ing produced by means of black lead, tale, and soapstone. Other and far more dangerous substances, such as arsenite of copper, chromate of lead, and Dutch pink, are said to be somtimes employed. From the New York Sun I take this extract: .'In most of our leading hotels and eating-houses the fea-grounds are saved by the servants and sold to parties who come ground in wagons at stated intervals. around in wagons at stated intervals. What they did with the grounds was, for a long time, a mystery. Lately, however, the secret has escaped. We hear, on good authority, that they are taken to a factory in the vicinity of Central Park, steeped in acid, and dried in the sun on conver plates. By this and dried in the sun on copper plates. By this process each leaf is shriveled and made to assume its former shape. The color is beautiful, and the old ea odor, so familiar to all who love this delightful drink, is plainly recognized. The drying process completed, the grounds are packed in the addies or wooden boxes, and distributed through the country, where its remarkship cheapness attracts universal attention able cheapness attracts universal attention.
Occasionally a little genuine tea is mixed with Occasionally a little genuine tea is mixed with this preparation. . . The tea is not strong enough to injure anybody's nerves, but the acids used may undermine the health and prove extremely injurious to invalids. As a general thing, the farmers can lay down this rule: the greener the leaf and the brighter the caddy, the poorer the tea." There, I think I have given enough to convince the most skeptical that teas are adulterated, and that some of the adulterations have been made in this country, though, of course, China is the centre of such adulteration.

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND MILK. I have authority showing that oleomargarine

mixed with real butter, and that it is quite is mixed with real butter, and that it is difficult to distinguish the mixture in the market; and I find in the Advertiser of Dec. 27. 1877, that it was then estimated that 150,000 oleomargarine cheeses were daily manufactured in this country. This cheese consists of oleomargarine oil mixed with skim-milk, and it is margarine oil mixed with skim-mik, and it is said can scarcely be detected from true cheese. In the second place, judging from what is said in the Boston Journal of Chemistry in regard to the large number of tin ressels in Philadelphia found to contain lead, and that several children had died in Michigan from lead-poisoning by the contain the place and the pass, and the pass had died in Michigan from leas-poisoning by drinking milk which had stood in tin pans, and that a large portion of the tinware in the market is unfit for use. I should say that, in my judgment, such revelations ought to lead to an immediate testing of our milk-cans. VINEGAR, ETC.

VINEGAR, ETC.

In the edition of Chambers' Encyclopædia for 1874, the 408th page of volume 4, we shall find that cayenne pepper is adulterated with red lead, mustard with chromate of lead, curry powder with red lead, and vinegar with powder with red lead, and vinegar with sulphuric acid, arsenic, and corrosive sublimate. In Massachusetts, it appears by the report of the State Board of Health for 1872, page 136, that a common adulterant of vinegar is sulphuric acid. In the Massachusetts Pionphman of Dec. 1, 1877, I find an article copied from the American Manufacturer, in relation to vinegar adulteration. In it is this statement: "A consignment of anuirous vinegar was recently recently." ment of spurious vinegar was recently recently rejected and condemned by the Board of Health of the District of Columbia." It was from Caicago, and consisted of three car-loads. The report of the District Board of Health on this case oort of the District Board of Health of this case closes with these words: "When we think that oil of vitriol (sulphuric acid) can be bought at five cents a pound, and that a pound of said acid would render a barrel of fluid as acid as the strongest vinegar, the wonder vill cease that it can be sold cheap." The Scientific American thus closes a notice of this matter: "The fraud and loses a notice of this matter: "The fraud an danger are more general than the great mass of the people will readily believe. It is asserted that probably one-half the vinegar sold at [New York] city groceries is a rank poison, with sulphuric or other objectionable acids for its PICKLES.

Now we will look after pickies. I find copied in the New York Witness of Sept. 26, 1878, from the New York vidues of Sept. 20, 1818, from the American Agriculturist, a statement to the effect that all bright green pickles are made so by copper, indirectly used, by preparing them in copper caulidrons, or directly by the Intentional use of verdigris. On page 393 of the report of our State Board of Health you will find that, out of twelve samples of pickles, put up by as many wholesale dealers, ten were found, upon examination, to contain copper, and mus of the examination, to contain copper, and nine of the preparation of the pickles. A fresh, bright green color is stated to be the indication of the presence of copper, and the report says that its presence may be confirmed by immersing in the presence may be confirmed by immersing in the vinegar poured from the pickles a bit of clean polished steel, or a knitting-needle, and allowing it to stand for several hours. All the copper in the solution will then be found as a metallic coating on the steel, or, if the quantity be very small, the steel will nave a reddish tings. In the report of the Massachusetts State Board of Health for 1874, page 477, it is stated that pickles are injured by the use of sulphate of copper in their

We will now glance at the adulterations of We will now glance at the adulterations of flour. I stated in my paper that flour was adulterated in England, and probably in this country, with plaster paris, bone-dust, sand, clay, chalk, and other articles. We turn to page 10s, of volume 4, of the 1874 edition of Chambers' Encyclopedia, and find that flour is adulterated not unfrequently with various substances, among which are alum, chalk, carbonate of magnesia, bone-dust, plaster-paris, clay, etc. We next look upon page 477 of the Massachusetts State Board of Health Report for 1874, and find that adulterations have been made here find that adulterations have been made here with ground damaged peas, alum, and kaolin, which latter is a fine, white decomposed feldspar. To what extent flour is adulterated in this country, and whether by manufacturer, seller, or baker, I have no personal knowledge, but I do think it is remarkable if there is any English method of adulteration, out of which money can be made, that has not found its way to America. that adulterations have been made here SPICES.

In regard to spice adulteration I have found nothing more suggestive than the report of the Canadian Commissioner of Inland Revenue in reference to analyses of various articles, which I find copied in the Boston Journal of May 5, 1877. From this I gather that 180 articles were analyzed, of which 93 were found to be adulterated. Of ground cloves, cinnamon, ginger, and mustard examined, not a sample proved to be pure. From 10 to 15 per cent of the allger, and mustard examined, not a sample proved to be pure. From 10 to 15 per cent of the all-spice examined was found to be roasted peameal. Ground cloves were found to be extended with clove husks, woody fibre, and roasted peameal. Cinnamon proved to be composed of cassia husks. Cocoa contained Venetian red. Of the samples of coffee tested, it was found that chiccory, roasted peas and beans composed the greater part; pure coffee occupying only a or part; pure coffee occupying only a all position in the compound. Tumeric mustard.

PATENT MEDICINES AND BITTERS. In the report of the Massachusetts State oard of Health for 1872, page 175, I find a startling statement in regard to the use oppore. In the soothing strups usually given t children, and the various other anominable compounds which pass under the names of cougn sirups, pectorals, cholera medicines, pain-fillers, etc., I find that opium forms the most important ingredient. With these and other facts of a like nature in view I think a public health association would find a wide field of usefulness in stopping the sale of these dangerous compounds. I may also add in this connection that among the various bitters and patent nostrums widely sold in our markets there is a still more enlarged field for the investigations of our chemists, and such investigations could not fail to be of great benefit to public nealth. I am informed that the active sublic nealth. I am informed that the active reperties of most of the bitters sold are de-

ived from the quantity of alcohol contained in them. Here is also a field for temperance re-It appears to be an idea entertained by some hat sugar is too cheap now-a-days to make it brofitable to adulterate it. At least this is what ifr. Sharples thinks. This may be so, but you dan see that, with terra alba at less than a cent a pound, it would pay to adulterate sugar with it, as well as with other mineral matters equally cheap, if not cheaper. In an article on "Hard limes." by Charles Wyllys Elliott, published in the Gaiaxy magazine for April, 1277, page 474, I flad that stone is ground into three grades,—and sells for about half a cent a pound. I have heard of these stone-mills being located in different parts of the country, and that thousands of tons of stone have been ground in them every year for use in the work of adulteration. Mr. Shorples suggests that I bring him a pound of dulterated sugar for analysis, which he will an see that, with terra alba at less than a cen Shorples suggests that I bring him a bound of adulterated sugar for analysis, which he will make free of charge if it is adulterated. It is said that Diogenes, some 2,000 years ago, went around in the day-time with a lighted lantern in search of an honest man. I could find a good many honest men in Boston in half an hour, but if I should go to the cheap grocers for a pound of adulterated sugar for Mr. Sharples to analyze, I fear I should have a task greater than that of Diogenes. The editor of one of our most influential Boston papers told me recently that one of our confectioners admitted to him that he used about 33 per cent of terra atoa in his confectionery. In per cent of terra alba in his confectionery. In iny scrap-book I find a paragraph from the Washington Post of Dec. 4, 1878, which informs me that it has been already proved that a large majority of sugars of cheap grades, sold in open market, were poisoned. One of the chief adulterations is glucose, an insipidity sweet product derived from corn, and worth from two product derived from corn, and worth from two to three cents a pound in the market. It readily assumes all the external appearances of sugar, but possesses no nutritious qualities. It does not assimilate with the blood, and exercises a baneful effect upon the kidneys. The frightful increase of mortality caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys, which has so sorely puzzled physicians, is now attributed to the increased consumption of glucose as an adulterant in sugar. The article goes on to show that, while the value of glucose imported into the value of glucose imported into the United States in 1875 was \$2,352, in 1877, or two years thereafter, it had increased to \$233,366. A careful analysis of 100 samples of sugar, procured at different stores throughout the City of New York, showed the presence of between 10 and 15 per cent of glucose and kindred impurities. This statement refers only to the cheapest grades of sugars. The obvious o the cheapest grades of sugars. The obvious nference from this is that, while they are the

inference from this is that, while they are the most adulterated, the poor man's sugars are the dearest in the market.

Sirups have been found to contain a still larger proportion of glucose, ranging all the way from 25 to 70 per cent of their total volume. The statement is also made that a substantial chunk of tin, five inches in length by three-fourths of an inch wide, had been precipitated in a single gallon of sirup. Another insidious poison employed for bleaching low grades of sugars is muriate of tin, and its effects are seen in what physicians call a new class of diseases. sugars is muriate of tin, and its effects are seen in what physicians call a new class of diseases. No less than thirteen old conservative houses in New York City in the sugar trade have been compelled to suspend business on account of the methods of adulteration employed by less scrupulous houses in the sugar trade. I find in the Advertiser of Nov. 4, 1878, an extract from an article in the New York World, which begins in this way: "Yes, said a well-known chemist to a World reporter, people will have tin-lined stomachs before long. Then the chemist went to a closet and rook therefrom several small bottles. He exhibited several sheets of tin which had been extracted from sugar purchased from extensive dealers in the city [New York]. This, said the chemist, is what they use in the adulteration of sugar, and I am told that some of the sugar dealers buy tin by the ton. This tin has been cut with muriatic acid, and was used in sugars and sirups. From 25 to 30 per cent of glicose is also used in sugars and 75 per cent in sirups. Poor starch and flour are also used by some of those sugar dealers, and I am told that such adulterated sugars produce skin diseases." In the Hebrew Leader of Sept. 20, 1878, published in New York, there is an article with the heading of "Arsenic in Food," in which I find, among other things, that glucose is produced by the action of sniphuric acid on starch, and that much of that acid in use was made from arsenical pyrites.

In the New York Bee Keepers' Magazine for Avenus 1878, there is ambilished a petition to tin-lined stomachs before long. Then the chem-

In the New York Bee-Keepers' Magazine for

In the New York Bee-Keepers' Magazine for August, 1878, there is published a petition to Congress from the Protective Association against the adulteration of sweets. In that document it is stated that the sweets now in use in the United States, including cane sugar, maple sugar, sirups, candles, jellies, honeys, etc., are often adulterated with glucose, and sometimes manufactured entirely of it; that this glucose is manufactured from corn-starch by boiling the starch with sulphuric aeld (oil of vitriol), and then being mixed with lime. The glucose always retains more or less of the sulphuric aeid and lime, and sometimes it has been known to conlime, and sometimes it has been known to contain copperas, sulphate of lime, etc., etc. The article goes on to state that seventeen specimens of common table sirups were recently examined by R. C. Kedzie, A. M., Professor of Chapitata its distribution. Chemistry in the Michigan Agricultural Col-lege, and that fifteen of these proved to be made of glucose. One of the fifteen samples contained 141 grains of sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol) and 724 grains of lime to the gallon, and another, which had caused scrious sickness in a whole family, contained seventy-two grains of sulphate which had caused scrious sickness in a whole family, contained seventy-two grains of sulphate of iron (copperas) and 363 grains of lime to the gallon. I would say here that Mr. Kedzie is President of the Michigan State Board of Health, and probably no authority in the West is more eminent on matters of analysis than he is. I received last night from the Secretary of the Michigan State Board of Health a report of the meeting of that Board on the 14th of this mouth, in which Dr. Kedzie made a report on the adulteration of sugars. He explains in this report, they methods of coloring sugars by the adulteration of sugars. He explain this report the methods of coloring sugar the use of poisonous materials, and also of adulterating sugars and honey by the use of glucose. Dr. Keuzie had analyzed various samples of sugars and sirups which had been exposed for sale throughout Michigan, and had found them generally adulterated. The pure white granulated sugar, he says, that is not sticky, but flows freely like sand, is generally pure. The A coffee sugar often, and the B and C coffee sugars almost always, contain the salts. The Granger store in Kent County, Mich., sent a sample of sirup for analysis, which was found to contain considerable lime and copthe use of poisonous materials, and found to contain considerable lime and copperas. As a general thing, cheap sugars, how peras. As a general thing, cheap sugars, now-ever clear they might appear, were adulterated. In the Massachusetts State Board of Health Report for 1874, on page 477, the names of some of the adulterants of sugar will be found. The evidence of Dr. Kedzie and others seems to fully sustain the statement of Mr. Fuller, of New York, a retired sugar-dealer, which was made by blue at a prestrict of the United State Board This was to the effect that sugars, molasses, and honey were now so generally adulterated that, although very fond of those articles, he did not dare to use them except in small quants

CONFECTIONERY. Now, we will look into the matter of the adulteration of confectionery for a moment, and by way of a wind-up to this interview. Of and by way of a wind-up to this interview. Of course, the readers of the Hera d have not forgotten the cases of prosecution of confectioners in Boston, not very long ago, by the City Board of Hearth, for adulteration of their products. In these prosecutions it was clearly shown that yellow lozenges and contectionery were given their color by the addition of chromate of lead. In the trials that ensued a chemist testified that an analysis of some of the candies in question showed the presence of three grains of chromate of lead to each pound of candy, and that oneof lead to each pound of candy, and that one fiftu of a grain of such chromate of lead had proved fatal to a child who had eaten it. Now let us glance at whas the Massachuset's State Board of Health says in regard to this subject. In the report of 1873, pages 12 and 13, it is stated that the oil of almonds used by confectioners contains prussic acid; that almost all the candies, and many of acid; that almost all the candies, and many of the soda-strups, bearing the name of perishable fruits, have no trace of fruit about them, but are flavored by fruit-essences, which are deleteri-ous ethereal extracts made in the chemical laboratory. Many of the truit-jellies in the market are made from apples, and flavored by the same artificial essences to resemble the vari-ous fruits from which they are supposed to be made. On page 15 of this report it is stated that lead, mercury, arente, and conver are not inade. On page 15 of this report it is stated that lead, mercury, arsenic, and copper are not infrequently found in the coloring-matter of confectionery, and especially of sugar-toys. In the report of 1874, page 477, I find that confectionery is adulterated with and poisoned by arsenic, sulphate of copper, prussic acid, tartaric acid, and fusel-oil, and, on page 478, I find nu-merous cases of poisoning by ice-cream and confectionery cited in the report referred to.

WALL-PAPER. In the issue of the Pilot of June 1, 1878, I find his statement in the editorial columns: "Only about 15 per cept of the wall-paper manuta about 15 per cent of the wait-paper manufac-tured do not contain arsenic, and no one but a chemist can decide whether or not such paper is dangerous. The only way to be quite sure is to eschew paper altogether, and get your walls painted. It will surprise many to know that a house may have all its walls and cellings painted and handsomely frescoed for less expense than it would take to paper them. A painted wall can be washed. It is more beautiful, more healthful, more durable than paper." And the article adds; "Yet, for one house painted and rescoed, there are thousands lined with poison-ous wall-paper." Now, why is it? I stated in my paper that, in a single year, there was imported into this country 2,327,742 pounds of arsenic, and that it is sold at a wholesale price of from one and a half to two cents a pound, and that each pound contains a fatal dose for about 2,800 adult human beings. In making wall-papers, it is cheaper to use arsenic than any other article to get the desired colors. In the Massachusetts State Board of Health Re-port for 1872, there are twenty-five pages deroted to the subject of poisonous wall-papers and the cases of sickness they have occasi On page 33, where the subject is begun, I find the following: "As a result of the un-equivocal warnings published by physicians in past years, the use of arsenical paper hangings became for a time, and in some degree, un-fashionable; but the dictates of fashion are capricious. and are not long mindful of the pro-tests of science. The public has forgotten the experience of ten years ago, and the poisonous paper-hangings are displayed in the shops tolay with the same fascinations of colors, de sign, and finish, that have characterized them in sign, and finish, that have characterized them in the past. In every store which the writer has visited, in the course of these investigations, specimens of the paper have been obtained, which, on being tested, exhibited the presence of the arsenical pigment in a greater or less degree." On page 36 I find that Prof. Bacon asserts that "frequently as much as fifty or sixty grains of the arsenical pigment is spread on each square foot of the paper." On page 37 the same writer states that, taking the average results obtained by analysis, a room of ordinary dimensions, decorated with arsenical paperdimensious, decorated with arsenical paper hangings, would hold on its walls considerable hangings, would hold on its walls considerably more than a pound of poisonous coloring matter, containing half its weight of arsenic.

In the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal of May 11, 1876, there is an article on arsenical paper-hangings by Dr. Francis H. Brown, then surgeon to the Children's Hospital of this city, but now of the United States Marine Hospital. Chelsea. He gives in this article cases of arsenical poisoning from wall-papers which occurred in his practice in one year, in one of which were also included the death of two canary-birds that showed symptoms of having been poisoned by the arsenic of the paper-hang-

canary-birds that showed symptoms of having been poisoned by the arsenic of the paper-hangings. On page 530 of the number of the journal above quoted from, Dr. Brown gives, from the Britial Medical Journal of July 22, 1871, the symptoms of arsenical poisoning: Irritation of the mucous membrane, causing diarrhea and vomiting; gastric derangement, resulting in permanent indigestion; incessant severe cold in the head, which in one instance lasted several years; ulcerated throat, with acute inflammation, resulting in diphtheria and quiney; bronchitis and congestion of the lungs; soreness of the mouth, lips, and tongue, which appear as if scalded in patches; inflammation of the eyes scaided in patches; inflammation of the eyes and eyelids; congestion and torpidity of the liver; severe billous and feverish attacks,—in short, irritation of every organ. In many cases, if not in all, the action of the heart was weakened and in the execution of the heart was cases, if not in all, the action of the heart was weakened, and in some paloitation frequenty occurred. There were pains in various parts of the body, especially across the shoulders, and down the spine and limbs; also in the joints, which were often stiff and swollen; scaling of the skin and irritating eruptions. The effects upon the nervous system were most remarkable, producing a thoroughly shattered condition, great irritability, depression, and tendency to tears, with unusual prostration of strength. The list also includes giddiness, headache, acute earache, neuralgia, bleeding at the nose, frightful dreams, hysterical faintness, cramps, rigor, numbness of the limbs, rigid spasms, and convulsions. The last symptoms developed in the worst cases were loss of memory and threatenings of paralysis; also spasms, with twitching of the body and limbs. In concluding, Dr. Brown says on page 535 of the

Medical Journal: "It is less generally known that the presence of arsenic is not confined to green papers alone, and I show you this evening a number of specimens of wall paper of various hues, which may be looked on as very innocent in their outward appearance, but which I have proved by analysis to contain arsenic in considerable amounts." In the Advertear of May 23, 1878, I find a communication on the subject of poisonous wall papers. The writer states: "I find in this month's Boston Journal of Chemistry that the manufacture of these poisonous papers is increasing. I find in the New York Witness of April 4 that fecent analysis bave shown that many of the pale colors, and eyen white, contain more arsenic than the brightest greens. In a recent lecture before the Chemists' and Druggists' Association, the lecturer stated that of sixty specimens of different papers of various colors—bine, red, pink, brown, and other colors—analyzed by him, only ten were harmless, the others containing arsenic." On page 163 of my "poison scrap book," as I may call it, I find that the lecture referred to was delivered before the others containing arsenic." On page 163 of my 'poison scrap book," as I may call it, I find that the lecture referred to was delivered before the Manchester (England) Chemists' and Druggists' Association, by Mr. Siebold.

I now produce a book of arsenical wall-paper I now produce a book of arsenical wall-papers, fifteen inches long by nine inches broad. It was issued by the Michigan State Board of Health in September, 1874, and by order of the Board piaced in every important library in the State. It contains seventy-five representative specimens of poisonous wall-papers, and on the cover is a specimen of very poisonous green-glazed paper, such as is often used to cover paper boxes with. At the same time I would not by this give the impression that other shads and colors of fancy papers do not contain arsenicalso, for they aften do. This book is very aptiventated "Shadows from the Walis of Death," and it can be seen at my office any day of this or next week, between the hours of 1:30 and 2:30 o'clock b. m. It was prepared by Dr. R. C. Kedzie, Professor of Chemistry in the Michigan State Agricultural College, President of the Michigan State Board of Health, and Chairman of the Committee on Poisons.

SUMMING-UP. How anything or anybody, short of Omniscience, can know the latest of our adulterations of foods, liquors, and other things, and the various articles that are used for purposes of adulteration, is more than I can comprehend. Probably all the chemists in the United States never analyzed one package in 100,000 of any article commonly and widely sold in this country. And in those they do analyze they are always liabl to be deceived by such pretenses as Dr. Mott discovered in New York in his investigation of baking powders, viz., that sample cans of a pure article were given away to all dealers for the purpose of being analyzed. It is only isolated cases here and analyzed. It is only isolated cases here and there which are ever brought to public notice, because thus far it has been nobody's business to find out the extent to which adulterations are carried. It is not necessary to show that adulterations have been practiced in Boston to adulterations have been practiced in Boston to show that precautions should be taken against them in Boston. We have in our market articles from all parts of the world. If arsenic has been put into candies in France, or red lead into curry-powder in England, or arsenic lato toilet-powders both here and in England, or poisonous tinware is widely sold in Philadelphiand Michigan—then it is time for somebody to find out whether these articles are sold here. When it is shown that one-half the vinegar sold in New York City is rank poison, because, as the Washington Board of Health says, five cents worth of oil of vitriol will make a barrel of it, then it is time that everybody should find out worth of oil of vitriol will make a barrel of it, then it is time that everybody should find out about it here. When it is shown that out of 180 articles of the spice kind analyzed in Canada 93 were adulterated, and of several kinds not a sample was found pure, and Dr. Mott finds, in New York City, alum in every one of the sixteen baking-powders he analyzed (alum being three cents a pound and cream of tartar 30 cents), and a large Boston manufacturer of suices, powders, grocery supplies, etc.. turer of spices, powders, grocery supplies, etc., acknowledges that he has filled orders for the West for cream of tartar that contained terra alba,—then it is time for us to be sure that we are not using the same articles in Boston. When we know that a well-known and reliable of the city has found to be supplied to the city has found to the city and physician of this city has found. chemist and physician of this city has found milk in one iostance adulterated with calves' brains, that establishes, beyond all dispute, the fact that the thing can be, has been, and may be done. When the Michigan State Board of Health publishes a book containing seventy-five specimens of poisonous wall-papers, and puts it

Into every important library in the State, and savs that they are simply representative specimens of articles sold in every city and town of Michigan, and warns the people of that State not to buy them, then it is time to inquire whether it is not best to warn the people of Massachusetts against the use of such papers. When we show that last year 90,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine butter was manufactured in this country, and a vast amount of oleomargarine cheese; that these articles cannot be detected in the market; that in them have been found elsewhere horse-fat, fat from bones, and fat usually used to made candles; that an eminent microscopist of New York City aws that they are not subjected to sufficient heat to kill the are not subjected to sufficient heat to kill the parasites that enter and breed in human bodies, and that he has reason to believe that the refment in New York City is used at one of the oleomargarine factories in that city, and that he finds in oleomargarine tissues of animals and finds in eleomargarine tissues of animals and suspicious fragments and cells, and thinks the article dangerous for table use,—then it is time to look out that none of this New York olco-margarine gets into Boston. When it is shown that sugars and sirups are largely adulterated in New York City with glucose and tin and other adulterants, and that glucose is manufactured by a process which incorporates with it oil of vitrol and other deleterious substances; and that it Michigan, out of seventeen table-sirups analyzed, fifteen were found to be made of through that it was a substance of the company of the compa analyzed, fifteen were found to be made of glucose; that a single gallon of one of them contained 141 grains of oil of vitriot and 724 grains of lime, then, it seems to me, we should be on the lookout for these articles in Boston. If our sugars manufactured here are all pure, our oleomargarine of the best, our vinegar all from highwines and cider, our beers and ales all they purport to be, our tinware all safe, our kerosene oil all legal, our baking powders all good, our wines and spirituous liquors all unadulterated or unmixed, and every one of our hair restorers and wall papers free from evour hair restorers and wall papers free from ev our hair restorers and wan papers free from every dangerous ingredient, still I say there is constant need of a live, active association in this city to keep out the poisonously adulterated articles which are constantly liable to be brought here from other places. I say that no such an association, supported by our honest merchants and citizens, can largely protect them from the franch and underselling of unprincipal eductions. and cutzens, can largely protect them from the frauds and underselling of unprincipled adulteraters here and everywhere, and give them a reputation that would be worth millions to the trade of the City of Boston. Let that association have, like the Society for the Prevention of tion have, like the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, its rooms, and offices constantly watching to protect the public health; arresting every man that ought to be arrested, stopoing every business of adulteration that ought to be stopped, publishing in every Boston paper every fact that ought to be published, giving strength to our States Board of Health and our City Board of Health, helping them with the State Government and the City Government, when they might need help—an association which, without fear or favor, shall be able and ready to enforce every law that ought to be enforced in the inevery law that ought to be enforced in the in-terest of public health, and shall stand for the protection of the men, women, and children of this city the State, as the Society I have before named stands for the protection of dumb beasts. That is what I want, and it would benefit almost every man, woman, and child in Massachusett, except, perhaps, those who might wish to grow rich by poisoning and defrauding their follow

nto every important library in the State, an

A PROPOSED ACT TO PUNISH THE ADULTERA-TION OF FOOD.

A PROPOSED ACT TO PUNISH THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

New York Times.

Dr. E. R. Squibb read an interesting paper before the State Medical Society, at Albany, yesterday (Feb. 5), on the subject of food adulterations. The paper contains the rough draft of a proposed law to prevent the adulteration of Iood and medicine, and to create a State Board of Health. This draft is the result of a thorough consideration of the subject by a joint committee of the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York Academy of Science, the County Medical Society, the Therapeutical Society, the New York College of Pharmacy, the Medico-Legal Society, the Public Health Association, and other learned bodies.

Dr. Squibb, in his paper, sets forth that the working of the English "Sale of Food and Drugs act" of 1875 has proved that a law to prevent adulterations must carefully avoid certain difficulties which are sure to be met with. In the first place, the offense of adulteration must be simply and distinctly defined in all its forms. This is essential in order that the offender may clearly understand when and how he is transgressing the law. Consequently, Dr. Squibb would avoid general definitions requiring to be interpreted by test cases, and would make his terms so specific as to make doubt or inadvertence impossible, thus economizing the time of courts and law-officers, and leaving to them, in the main, only the decision of questions respecting the turroitude and degree of the ofnem, in the main, only the decision of ques respecting the turbitude and degree of the of-fense and the extent and nature of the penalty. He thinks that such defining clauses would have a strong tendency to deter producers from adulteration.

adulteration.

In the second place, the 'questions' of intent to defraud and of prejudice or injury to the consumer of adulterated articles have been carefully avoided, such intent being always difficult to prove even when it really exists; while in very many of the adulterations practiced there is reconstructed.

has hence been decided by the scientific communities that the offense shall consist in the adulteration of the article and the proof by the analysis of the debased article itself. The plea of absence of intent, or of the harmless nature of the adulteration, may, under such a law, influence the court in determining the nature or degree of the penaity to be imposed, but cannot affect the question of conviction on the facts.

onsumers will not give time, money, or trouble consumers will not give time, money, or trouble to such prosecutions except in cases where a flagrant and somewhat immediate injury to life or health has resulted from the consumption. It has been found equally ineffective to invest institutions and societies with the duty of prosecuting, giving them the fines and other emoluments in compensation. This difficulty of procuring action in such cases has led all who have examined the subject to the conclusion that such a law, in order to be reasonably effective, must embrace within itself all that is essential to its execution. This requirement Dr. Squibb finds in the creation of a State Board of Health invested with certain powers and duties. To finds in the creation of a State board on Heatin invested with certain powers and duties. To justify the proposal of such a Board on the score of expense, it is estimated that the loss to the population of this State is \$700,000 per annum, or 14 cents per capita, while an institution such as the act contemplates would cost \$500,000 per The law defines "food" as embracing every

article used for food and drink or the food and drink of man and animals, while the term "medicine" is held to include every other arti-cle used for the preservation of health or the "medicine" is held to include every other arti-cle used for the preservation of health or the relief and cure of disease in man animals, em-bracing antiseptics, disinfectants, and cosmetics. The difficult question of establishing a stand-ard of purity is disposed of by D2. Squibb in a very sepretal and estifications, manner. Divide ard of purity is disposed of by Dr. Squarb in a very sensible and satisfactory manner. Divid-ing articles of food into two classes, simple and compound; the standard for simples is fixed at the average quality of the substances in their natural condition (when so used), or after preparation by drying, grinding, packing, etc., with-out damage, according to the best methods, and without the admixture of foreign substances beyond what is essential—as sait in meat—to without the admixture of foreign substances beyond what is essential—as salt in meat—to their preservation in a wholesome state. The standard for compound articles is fixed by the publicly-known formulas, according to which they should be compounded, or the labels or descriptions fixed to the compounds as sold or offered. Curiously enough, it is easier to establish a standard respecting simple articles of medicine, for here the "United States Pharmacopeia" may be adopted as a guide or basis, and all controversy evaded as regards articles of home production. When not embraced within the "Pharmacopeia," the statement of some commonly-accepted standard of authority is to decide respecting the purity of the article. If the simples are pure, the compound must be pure; and hence the formula, recipe, or label is here held to be conclusive as to the compound it calls for. In patent medicines, the testimony of the owner's private formulas is conclusive, provided always that no compound shall contain any poisonous or hurtful ingredient not specified on the label, a baking-powder containing alum, or a cosmetic containing lead—neither heing stated unou the label of the compound specified on the later, but not sometic containing lead—neither being stated upon the label of the compound—subjecting the seller to all the penaities of willful adulteration. A patent medicine containing any such deleterious or toxic ingredient not plainly shown on the label, subjects the proprietor to prosecution and penalty. The offense of adulteration in articles of food is defined to constrength; purity, quality, or value of the sub-stance is reduced, with the effect of tending to stance is reduced, with the effect of tending to deceive the public; secondly, as in artificial wines or mustard, in the substitution of one substance for another; thirdly, as in skim milk or partly exhausted tea, collee, or drugs, in the abstraction of any part of the substance with the effect to reduce its value; fourthly, as oleomargarine for butter, in the application of a name belonging to one substance to another substance, thus tending to deceive the consumer; and, fifthly, in the presence in any substance of any impurity or foreign matter, either natural or accidental, if in unusual proportion, as dirt in food or medicine, and metallic salts in canned goods. The admixture of different qualities, as damaged wheat in flour, or garden rhubarb in lamaged wheat in flour, or garden rhubarb is medicinal rhubarb, is set down as adulteration Dilution of any kind, as water in milk, the addition of coloring, coating, or polishing etc., are also defined as adulterations.

Statement of the A. T. Stewart House, New York Commercial Bulletin, Feb. 4. The following statement may more fully ex plain the connection of Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co. with the recent kid-glove reappraisements The "Alexandre" gloves manufactured by the firm of Messrs. Cb. Fortin & Co., Paris, which firm is composed of Mr. Fortin, wno represents more especially the "Alexandre" ove, and Mr. Courvoisier, who repre "Courvolsier" glove; the latter make is con-signed under the "Courvolsier" brand to their Loudon firm of George Hooper, Courvoisier & Co., and to Messrs. Luckmeyer, Kunoth & Co., of this city.

The "Alexandre" glove is exported by

The "Alexandre" glove is exported by Messrs. Fortin & Co. from Parls to New York and consigned to A. T. Stewart & Co., under contract made by Mr. Stewart in behalf of his house in 1873, which contract is now in force, binding the manufacturers to invoice the gloves at a fair market value, and to protect this fair market value, as established by them, gave to A. T. Stewart & Co. the option to take to their own account all goods at invoiced prices at which they were consigned.

When the recent advance of prices by the Appraiser's Department was made on gloves of praiser's Department was made on gloves of similar value, say the "Trefousse" and "Peri-not" make, and knowing that, in turn, this advance would probably reach the involces of Fortin & Co., A. T. Stewart & Co. requested and have from time to time received, the testi and have from time to time received, the testi-mony which has been produced and piaced be-fore the different reappraisements during the past year, and which has been the basis of the action taken by A. T. Stewart & Co. to sustain the invoice or market value, on benalf of Fortin & Co., at which these gloves were consigned.

Messrs. Fortin & Co. have not hesitated to give every detail of information of the cost of production, which has been verified by statements from quite all the other well-known makers in France and in the other well-known

Among the first reappraisements was one of the "Jouvin" glove, which Mr. J. H. Dunham, the "Jouvin" glove, which Mr. J. H. Dunham, of Messrs. Dunham, Buckley & Co., acted as Merchant Appraiser, and sustained the invoice price of 42 francs per dozen; later reappraisements were held on the "Trefousse," "Perinot," and "Alexandre" glove, when Mr. J. M. Coustable, of Messrs. Arnold, Constable & Co., was the Merchant Appraiser in the "Trefousse" glove; Mr. J. H. Dunham, of Messrs. Dunham, Buckley & Co., was again a Merchant Appraiser on Mr. J. H. Dunham, of Messrs. Dunham, Buckley & Co., was again a Merchaut Appraiser on the "Perinot" glove, and Mr. Hugh Auchincloss, of Messrs. Auchincloss Bros., was the Merchant Appraiser on the "Alexandre" glove, when, after a most exhaustive examination of the question of value, with all the evidence taken in all the cases before them, they unanimously decided that the gloves were invoiced at a fair market value, and sustained the invoices. In the later reappraisements of the "Alexandre" glove, which are now under discussion, no new evidence on behalf of the Government has been produced that would be accepted in any court of justice; notwithstanding the fact the been produced that would be accepted in any court of justice; notwithstanding the fact the two merchants acting in the last reappraisement have differed from the previous Merchant Appraisers above noted, and advanced the invoice value from 42 to 46 and 47 francs, respectively,

not affect the question of conviction of whose duty it shall be to prosecute for offenses or to take the initiative in such prosecutions. The first and most obvious method of procedure—to impose that duty upon the consumer who is injured, and to use the inspectors and experts simply as witnesses for the prosecution—he rejects on the ground that experience has shown consumers will not tay time, money, or trouble

KID GLOVES.

makers in France, and in many instances this verification has been substantiated by sworn affi verification has been substantiated by sworn am-dayits.

In further verification of the correctness of their action and honesty of purpose, by the con-sent of A. T. Stewart & Co., to whom their en-tire production was engaged on consignment, Fortin & Co. have for the past six months opened the sale of these goods to the markets of the world in the Paris market, in lots of hun-dreds of thousands of dozens, as would suit the dreds of thousands of dozens, as would suit the requirements of buyers, at 42 francs for ladies' two-button gloves, or at the prices at which they are consigned, and at these prices dealers have availed themselves of this offer, and sales have been effected whenever purchasers deemed it for their interest to make them.

for their interest to make them.

raisers above toted, and advanced the invoice value from 42 to 46 and 47 francs, respectively, for the ladies' two-button gloves.

The merchants claim, according to the provisions of the Treasury regulations Sec. 3,322, of April 30, 1877, wherein it says: "In cases where the manufacturer ships all his goods to the United States on consignment for sale, and the market value cannot be ascertained by the methods before indicated, it should be fixed by reference to the market value of the component materials of the goods at the time and place of manufacture, with the expense of manufacture and a fair manufacturer's profit added; and the appraised value in such cases cannot be less than the cost and profit so ascertained," that they have clearly proved the invoice value covers the cost of manufacture and a fair manufacturer's profit added, besides a further manufacturer's profit added, besides a further manufacturer's profit added, besides a further manufacturer's profit added, the sides a further manufactu

of twenty-two pairs ladies' two-button gloves, eather for one dozen gloves

the raw skins.

Here it may be proper to remark that from the reduced value of skins during the last six months of 1878, as proven, it would be equitable. months of 1878, as proven, it would be equitable to reduce the foregoing estimate of the mann-facturer's cost by at least 5 per cent. This basis of cost has been clearly proved by numeron. of cost has been clearly proved by numerous witnesses, representing all the principal makers, from evidence actually taken from their books, substantiated in many cases by swora statements. The variation of cost from these focuses by the different makers. digures by the different makers has trifling, say within I franc per dozen. To show that this invoice price of 42 francs represents a fair market value in the country where these goods are produced, we will follow the consignment to this country, where the goods are sold, to see what profit results to the consignor. It onsignor. I

buyers 1.80 \$10.20 \$15.23 Average depreciation of stock, 6 per cent. \$14.32 \$13,89 Usual commission paid on foreign accounts, 10 per cent..... 1.39 \$12,50

This is the net amount realized for one dozen of gloves which cost landed, with all expenses of freight, insurance, duties, etc., \$11.76 per dozen, thus leaving a margin of profit of but 6 per cent against the risks of one of the most precarious and fickle articles known to the trade. precarious and fickle articles known to the trade.

The correctness of this calculation is proved by the actual transactions of one of the consignees in the cases under consideration of the business for the years 1876 and 1877, amounting to one and a quarter million dollars, on which the return was only 5½ per and being enough to pay the usual comcent, not being enough to pay the usual com-mission by nearly 5 per cent, which commission was not included in the returns of expenses for

To prove still further the correctness of this position, the entire transaction of this same consignee in connection with this article for the five years 1873 to 1877, inclusive, aggregating between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, based upon the same relative estimate of cost, was a net return of an average profit of 8 per cent, which is 3 per cent less than the usual commission paid sales of foreign goods, and which commission of 10 per cent was not included in the return a

of 10 per cent was not included in the return of expenses for selling.

In answer to the pretensions of the custom authorities that these goods are worth 49 frances, the price realized in selling, as previously above, proves that the business would be done at alos. Thus, if the foreign value was 49 france they would cost landed, with all expenses of duties, etc., \$13.72, for which at the price at which they are sold in this market only \$12.50 is realized. And as a further illustration, if the foreign value is 52 frances they would cost landed \$14.55, for which, as previously stated, only \$12.50 is realized, thus showing at these proposed advanced invoice prices the importations would be ro-hibited and the business in the article would be destroyed. It may be further stated that these goods were

It may be further stated that these goods were offered to be sold to buyers in any quantities at the invoice prices, but which offer was embraced by buyers to the extent of only about 1,500 dozens, and notwithstanding the article has been pressed upon public attention, the sales have not been increased beyond the abovequatity. This offer has remained for six months open to this date to the entire trade at invoice prices of 42 francs, and in any quantity.

It is claimed by special agents, on behalf of the Government, that similar goods are sold to the London market at 52 francs. To this the importer replies that it has been proven on the rappraisements that the article sold to the London market is made from the choicest selection of skins, ordered in lots of small quantities with great details of assortment, which very much great details of assortment, which very meed enhances the cost of production, say at least some 10 or 12 francs per dozen, in proof of which one of the largest makers in France, who manufactures as largely for England as for America, stated that, owing to the imp tail of London orders, he would prefer to m goods for America at 40 francs per dozen in large lots, as usually ordered, than to execute orders as given for the London market at 60 francs per

it is also claimed by special agents, on behalf of the Government, that many London mer-chants estimated the value of these goods at 53 chants estimated the value of these goods at 53 francs; if this is so, it is perfectly incomprehensible, when they have been freely offered in Parls, as it had been proven they have been, as the invoice prices of 42 francs, that these London merchants have tot bought the goods and realized the enormous profit of 25 per cent, which could so easily be done by the simple trouble of taking the goods across the British Channel, and the investment of their capital in a transaction which is complete in the short time of fifteen days.

THE DOVE.

A dove flew to my window,
And peered through the shining pane.
Cooing in mouraful cacence
A sad but sweet refrain.
It vainly peck'd and fluttered
'Gainst the wall of glassy sheen.
And fain would enter my chamber.
As into a world unseen. Perhaps it bore some message

From loved ones far away To cheer the weary day. Upon which I opened the ensement To welcome the feathered guest— But, start.ed. it flew from my presence, As one with fear oppressed. PARE PLACE, ROCHESCER, Minn.

A TOAST. Here's a hand in pure friendship, and may it cos To bless us with joy and with peaceful communion;

May our hearts be inspired by unselfish deve And bound by the strong bond of brotherly u May no coldness inweave in the soul's warm affect tion.

But manhood's esteem, still ingenuous and free,
Pour its oil on the waters of strice and contention
While tossed by the oillows on Life's stormy sea.
D. Dick M.

How Meissonier Received the Accolade. How Meissonier Received the Accolade.
Meissonier had been nominated Enight of the
Lexion of Honor, and, as he was a protege of M.
de Cailleux, the artist was to receive the insignia from the hands of the latter in person.
Out of consideration for Meissonier's lat's
habits the Director of the museums appointed
the late hoar of 7 a. in. for the ceremony of investment. Somenow Meissonier oversiept himself day after day, but as jength paid some one
to get him out of bed and in a facer by the anself day after day, but as jength paid some one to get him out of bed and in a flacre by the appointed hour. When he reached the Louvre M. de Cailleux was in his study attired in nothing but his shirt. "Ah! so here you are?" he said to the young painter; "I see it takes time to rise by 7." Metssonier apologized. "Enough, sir," said M. de Cailleux; then ringing, he was answered immediately by a servant. "John, he continued, turning to the attendant, "bring me my coat and sword." John did as desired, and helped his master on with the two articles. and helped his master on with the two articles, regardless of M. de Cailleux's singular aspect with pantaloons. "Approach, sir," ordered the official, and M. de Meissonier did as desired. When three gentle taps had been applied to the recipient's back, a smack given to his shoulder and a trategral ties reprote to his cheek. M. de and a traternal kiss printed on his cheek, M. do Cailleux took his coat and sword off and sat quickly down to his writing again. The ceremony has remained vividly stamped on the artist's memory, and from his lips very probably did M. de Perrin hear the story.

King Leopold of Belgium on New-Year's Ever paid a visit to the venerable Prince de than the cost and profit so ascertained," that they have clearly proved the invoice value covers the cost of manufacture and a fair manufacturer's profit added, besides a further margin of profit to cover any contingent expense not embraced in special items of cost that can be clearly identified.

They prove the cost of manufacture as follows:

One dozen raw skins cost

Tanning into leather

Total...

They proved the invoice value fair a fair manufacture and fair a fair a fair manufacture and fair a fair and the frince's door the evening was somewhat advanced, and the only servant at hand to receive him was a blunt and eccentric retainer who had been some half a century in the Prince's service. The old fellow, who falled to recognize his sovereign, coolly asked him: "Do you think this a proper time to come and see a person in my master's position!" The King took the rebull very philosophically, and drove away without attempting to mortify the ancient Cerberus by opening his eyes to his awkard mistake

Marriage-Licenses cago Last A Gratifying Increase

The Reason

UNITE

For some cause or anotheriage-licenses issued from the increase. Last week to sued was ninety-four, which eleven over the previous w seven days closing your issued, an increase of ten week. The scientist cou any number of causes i among the first would be the city. Then again he the softening of the Chica ty and refinement of the proved morality of the mellowing influences of c in the approach of spring-amount to but little in the incontrovertible fact that because they want to. The true, and it is a part of the cent of those who contrib which attention has been d ing list embraces the part have been issued the past and residences:

David Nelson...
Tilda Johnson...
Jozef Puta....
Katrina Wastia... Kairina Wastia.
Fred Nicklas.
Mary Mickow.
John Lendew
Mrs. Mary Woods..
Thomas P. Shanahas
Annie A. Muroby.
I. Adam Sippel..
Mary Hollstein
Joseph Stenlik
Anna Nowa.
Milo D. Matteson
Laura A. Shilling.
Patrick Higgins.
Mrs. Bridget Film.
Frank Glomski.
Teresa Myrovska.
James McInermay.
Bridget O'Neill.
M. A. McLeane. M. A. McLeane.
Emma Burhget.
Stanislaw Warzew
Bertha Margurat.
William Kusch.
Theresa Zioer.
William Hurley.
Mary A. Daugher!
Frank Megaw.
Katie Ludwig.
Frank Weiss.
Minnie Swetterle
Phillip Fischer..
Minerva Keahn.
Fritz Suhr.
Anna Glumz.
Stephen Conway.
Anne Soliivan. M. A. McLeane. Stephen Conway.
Annie Suilivan...
James W. Pickell.
Alice Toeffel....
John J. Kelley...
Lizzie Mauning...

Charles Mattison Martha Nilson. Joseph St. Peter. Marie Benoit. . . . Joseph St. Feen Marie Benoit. Edward Bleser. Frances M. Carnay. Ferdinand Rust. Marie Wien. Eberhard H. Sodt. Hanna C. Kuhlman Martin O'Connor. Julia M. Foran. Frederick Jenkins. Annie Lay Stephen Paddon. May F. Johnston. Frank Mudra. Bac. K. Wilmazsch Mrs. Mary A. Steven Michat Kacierzeski. 26 FranciszkaStominska21

Franciszkástominska21
Johann Lange 44
Mrs. P. Rleuski. 35
Fred Cousur. 26,
Mary Esk. 29
John Dostrt. 24,
Paulina Schaeffs. 20,
W. C. Hickok. 45,
Mrs. E. L. Gown. 37,
William O. Jackson. 27,
Hattie M. Hovev. 25,
George W. Church. 25,
Helen B. Harrison. 18,
Nick Barth. 25,
Mary Slattery. 20,
Joseph Katlangs. 26,
Theresa Bellmeyer. 19,
John McAuliffe. 36
Mrs. C. Crawford* 25,
Mathlas Kuost. 23,
Mary Lafferty. 24,
Peter Jwicki. 22,
Agnes Kubicka. 19,
Charles Buchele. 24,
Mary Robmer. 20,
Mary Robme Mary Rohmer......
Fred Pugge.......
Mrs. C. Bechler.....
Thomas C. Octegan...
Nora M. Mahoney...
John Crawley

Charles Drasser.
Mrs. Emma Wild.
Sylvester Binlak
Mazzanne Zietara.
Charles L. Shaver.
Katie Hayden
Fred Braustadt.
Mrs. Mary Brausta
W. C. Kunyan.
Sarah A. Gage
Fred Snahmacher
Ernestein Foeiske.
Kaspar Sjma. Kaspar Sjma.... Katie Stib..... Robert J. Walsh. Elizabeth Moore. Henry Schwambor Anna M. Halm ... Adoiph Lutall. Mrs. Julia White

Franky Wastuz...
Barbara Hajicksoi
John Hansen...
Mrs. F. Bezgedi.
Walter H. Lum
Eliza McIntosh...
John Kouning...
Johanna Pagel...
Patrick Burns.
Hannah Slevan...
James O'Day... Mary A. Walsh.... Sam Frank.... Esther Silverman Patrick Maloney. Nellie McMahon... John Geimen

Cornelius Birren .

Cornelius Birren
Margaret Olk
Herman Dunker
Dora Rengstarf
Daniel McCraith
Ellen Tracey
Jan. Pulcyn
Mich. Tomaszewska
John B. Gochnaur.
Addie Barney
Jas. G. Powers
Mrs. Emilia Powers
Fritz Łickelberg.
Sophia Grodt
Michael O'Brien
Mrs. Marg't Sheridan
Tomas Warczak
Anna Patelska Anna Patelska. Olney M. Ellison... Hilda Sadverson... Hilda Sadverson 2
Samuel Walkins 2
Sarah Traus 2
Charles Kruder 2
Charles Kruder 2
Lita Rhoads 1
Henry Bondorf 2
A. L. Wachnolt 2
John Martin Segner 2
Helen Green 2
Peter Higgins 4
Mrs. Catherine Tobin 4
Alich F. Little 4
Mercy Ellis 2
William Anderson 3
Nellie Thompson 2
James O'Connell 2
Mary E. Maguire 1
Frank Kramer 2 s' two-button gloves.

to remark that from the rio remark that from the institution of the last six equitable gratimate of the manusta per cent. This basis y proved by himmerous grail the principal maktually taken from their a many cases by sworn tion of cost from these transpersements of the per dozen. To show of \$2 francs represents a he country where these will follow the consignation of the consignation. It is to the consignation of the consigna

per cent allowed to \$18.00 .. 1.80 \$16.20 \$15.23

\$13.89 on foreign accounts, 1.39 int realized for one dozen landed, with all expenses, duties, etc., \$11.76 permargin of profit of but 6 risks of one of the most ricles known to the trade, his calculation is proved actions of one of the cases under considerator the years 1876 and e and a quarter million eturn was only 5½ per to pay the tusual comto pay the usual com-reent, which commission e returns of expenses for

r the correctness of this elusive, aggregating be-5,000,000, based upon the of cost, was a net retura of cost, was a net retura 8-per cent, which is 3 asual commission paid on and which commission included in the return of

ss would be done it a loss,

value was 49 francs they
thall expenses of duties,
at the price at which they
conly \$12.50 is realized.

ration, if the foreign value
cost landed \$14.56, for
stated, only \$12.50 is realthese proposed advanced
approximations would be pross in the article would ha ss in the article would be

astanding the article has public attention, the sales ed beyond the above quan-remained for six months the entire trade at invoice the entire trade at hydred do any quantity. cial arents, on behalf of the idar goods are sold to the francs. To tais the immediate been proven on the rethe article sold to the Lonfrom the choicest selection of so famall quantities with them. largely for England as for owing to the immense de-he would prefer to make

40 francs per dozen in large ed, than to execute orders on market at 60 francs per 42 francs, that these Lon-ot bought the goods and ous profit of 20 per cent, be done by the simple goods across the British estment of their capital in is complete in the short

y window, ough the shining pane,

DOVE.

one message es far away, lace and rladness eary day. ened the casement e feathered guest flew from my presence, ar oppressed. TOAST. friendship, and may it con

nd with peaceful communion; pired by unselfish devotion, our bond of brotherly union.

ers of strice and contention, flows on Life's stormy sea. D. Dick M.

D. Diek M.

Received the Accolade.
In nominated Enight of the
d, as he was a protege of M.
It was to receive the inBof the latter in person.
In for Meissonier's lazy
if the museums appointed
In for the ecremony of inMeissonier overslept himIt all the the the lowre M.
It study attired in nothing
So here you are?" he said
"I see it takes time to
ler apologized. "Enough,
eux; then ringing, he was
ly by a servant. "John,"
It to the attendant, "bring
rd." John did as desired,
ar on with the two articles.
Cailleux's singular aspect
"Approach, sir," ordered
the Meissonier did as desired.
The bring that is shoulder le Meissonier did as desired-ans had been applied to the smack given to his shoulder printed on his cheek. M. do it and sword off and sat writing again. The cere-d vividly stamped on the i from his lips very proba-hear the story.

pal Rebuff.

Belgium on! New-Year's
the venerable Prince de
the Senate, in order to wish
ear. When the King, in an
e, arrived at the Prince's
somewhat advanced, and
and to receive him was a
etainer who had been some
Prince's service. The old
recognize his sovereign.
Do you think this a proper
a person in my master's
ing took the rebuff very
drove away without atthe ancient Cerberus by
is awkard mistake.

Marriage-Licenses Issued in Chicago Last Week.

UNITED.

A Gratifying Increase in the Number ---The Reason Why.

For some cause or another the number of marriage-licenses issued from week to week is on the increase. Last week the total number is-sued was ninety-four, which is an increase of eleven over the previous week, and during the seven over the previous week, and during the seven days closing yesterday 104 were issued, an increase of ten over the preceding week. The scientist could divine, no doubt, any number of causes for the increase, and among the first would be the rapid growth of the city. Then again he could find a cause in the softening of the Chicago heart; in the beauty and refinement of the ladies; in the imved morality of the opposite sex; in the mellowing influences of churches and schools; in the approach of spring-time. But theories amount to but little in the face of the broad, incontrovertible fact that people get married because they want to. This is simple, but it is true, and it is a part of the experience of 90 per cent of those who contribute to the increase to which attention has been directed. The following list embraces the parties "to whom licenses have been issued the past week, with their ages

| and residences: | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---|-----|
| | MONDA | | |
| Twains. | Age. | Residence. | |
| - 713 Walana | 31 | 68 Chicago avenue | |
| Tilda Johnson | 24 | .68 Chicago avenue | |
| Jozef Puta | 37 | . Winimeg, Ind. | |
| Jozef Puta Katrina Wastia | 27 | . 115 F18K. | |
| Fred Nicklas | 26 | . 164 Thirteenth pla | ce. |
| Mary Mickow | 19 | .164 Thirteenth place. .221 Thirteenth place. | ce. |
| John Lendew | 22 | .442 South Clark. | |
| Mrs. Mary Woods. | 00 | 17 Couth Halated | |
| Thomas P. Shanah | an 20 | .442 South Clark. .123 Blue Island av .717 South Halsted. .253 West Harrison. Orland. | 1 |
| Annie A. Murphy. | 20 | Orland | |
| 1. Adam Sippel | 10 | Orland | |
| Mary Hollstein | 96 | 207 Dekoven | 1 |
| Joseph Stehilk | 04 | City DeRoyell. | |
| Anna Nowa | 99 | City. 22 Seminary av. Sheffield avenue. | |
| Milo D. Matteson | 01 | Sheffield avenue. | 1 |
| Laura A. Shilling | 49 | .Twenty-second st. | 1 |
| data. Daidgat kiling | 4.84 | CHIV. | |
| male Clamaki | . 24 | DO Bradley. | 1 |
| | | | 1 |
| Teresa Myloveka. | 27 | . 63 Carroll. 172 Desplaines. | |
| James McInermay | 22 | 172 Desplaines. | |
| ANTA Molegne. | | . 1075 Dearborn. | 1 |
| Emma Burhget | 19 | .26 Scott. | |
| Sthatelaw Warzewi | ski 28 | . boo Noble. | |
| 5 Busthe Margurat . | 17 | . Fir Diace and Nobi | e. |
| | | | |
| Theresa Ziber | 19 | .234 West Hastings | |
| William Hurley | 22 | .234 West Hastings .Cor. Ann and Carro | 11. |
| Mary A. Daughert | y 21 | 107 Carroll-av. | |
| Frank Megaw | 24 | .182 Mohawk. | |
| Katie Ludwig | 20 | 165 Church. | |
| Frank Weiss | 30 | 165 Church. 327 Clybourn-av. | |
| Shinnia Smatterla | 24 | 115 North Lasalle. | Ğ |
| Phillip Fischer | 32 | . 103 North LaSalle. | |
| Minaryo Keahn | 25 | .523 North Wells. | * |
| Fritz Suhr | 30 | . Ellsworth, Kan. | |
| Anna Glumz | 22 | . Elisworth, Ean. .380 West Randolph 518 Thirtieth, .371 State. | |
| Stephen Conway | 22 | 518 Thirtieth. | |
| Annie Sullivan | 20 | .371 State. | |
| | | | |
| Alice Toeffel | | St Wanhands | |
| John J. Kelley | . 21 | . 85 WHUDANSIL | |
| Lizzie Manning | . 19 | City. | |
| George Knerr | 00 | City. | |
| Mary J. Thielen Peter J. Thielen | 07 | 305 Prob | |
| Henrietta O. Dony | 01 | City C | |
| Henrietta O. Dony | | City. | |

TUESDAY. AY.

Hyde Park.

Hyde Park.

350 Weat Madison.

12 Thirteenth place.

Polk and Morgan.

477 West Tweifth.

Jefferson Park Hote.

648 Lincoln.

Barrington.

Barrington.

Barrington.

Middlebray, Vt.

585 Sedgwick.

170 Third avenue.

196 Monroe.

321 Wabash avenue. D. Flarthy. Marie Benoit.
Edward Bleser.
Frances M. Carnay.
Ferdinand Rust.
Marie Wien.
Eberhard H. Sodt.
Hanna C, Kulmanu
Martin O'Connor. Frederick Jenkin 25. Annie Lay 25. Annie Lay 28. .. 196 Monroe. . 321 Wabash avenue. .. 606 Central avenue. 33. 606 Central avenue.
22. 606 Central avenue.
25. 118 Lake.
25. Greenwich.
35. 504 West Madison.
29. 593 State.
24. 132 Barting.
24. 232 Dayton.

WEDNESDAY. Michat Kacierzeski. 26 . 26 Sloan. FranciszkaStominska21 . 16 Fig. Johann Lange . . . 44 . . . 39 McReynold. Mrs. P. Kleuski. . . 35 . . 585 North Halsted. .49 Joseph. .24th and Portland av. .Madison, Wis. .1638 South Halsted. .16 Hobie. .16 Hobie. .Roger Park. Mary Esk.
John Dostrt....
Paulina Schaeffs.
W. C. Hickok...
Mrs. E. L. Gown. Mrs. E. L. Gown.
William O. Jackson.
Hattie M. Hovey.
George W. Church.
Helen B. Harrison.
Nick Barth.
Mary Slattery.
Joseph Katlanga.
Theresa Bellimeyer.
John McAuliffe.
Mrs. C. Crawford*.
Mathias Kuoet.
Mary Lafferty. .59 George. .94 LaSalle. Fremont, O. ..460 North State. .460 North State. .37 Fifth street. Mary Lafferty ... Peter Jwicki ... Agnes Kubicka ... Charles Buchele .

37 Fifth street.
49 Wade.
239 Twenty-first.
642 Cottage Grove.
Stock Yards.
42d and Michigan av.
692 Waoasa.
Twenty-ninth.
922 Wabash avenue.
Laporte, Ind. Mary Rohmer... Fred Pugge.... Mrs. C. Bechler.. Thomas C. Octegan. Nora M. Mahoney... DAY.

283 North State.
308 Division.
207 Holt avenue.
22 Rucker.
97 West, Madison.
280 Fulton.
Homewood.
Homewood.
Lake View.
233 Cottaga Grove. THURSDAY. Charles Drasser. 45.
Mrs. Emma Wild. 34.
Svivester Biniak 25.
Marzanne Zietara 18.
Charles L. Shaver 31.
Katie Hayden 20.
Fred Braustadt 32.
Mrs. Mary Braustadt28.
W. C. Kunyan 21.
Sarah A. Gage 21.
Fred Snadmacher 42.
Ernestein Foeisse 25.
Kaspar Sjma 43. 233 Cottage Grove av . Milwaukee, Wis. . 31 Butler. Henry Schwamborne. 42 Anna M. Halm 34

Franky Wastuz.
Barbara Hajickson
John Hansen
Mrs. F. Bergedt.
Walter H. Lum
Eliza Mcintosb
John Kouning
Johanna Pagel
Patrick Burns.
Hannah Slevan
James O'Day. FRIDAY. ..115 Fig. City.
...153 Bissell.
...17 Bissell.
...155 East Randolph.
...155 East Randolph.

Leyden. Leyden. Lake. ...424 South Morgan. ...364 West Indiana. ...363 West Indiana. ...95 North Wells. James O'Day.... Mary A. Walsh... Sam Frank Esther Silverman 471 Clark. ..362 E. Twenty-see Patrick Maloney Nellie McMahon .302 E. Twenty-second 2906 Cottage Grove av. 73 Archer avenue. 424 Archer avenue. 123 West Eighteenth. 164 West Nineteenth. 240 West Fourteenth. LaSalle, Ill. 101 North Dearborn. 191 Mohawk. 379 Orchard. Minnie Otta . . Emilian Schuebert.
Omalia Palzer
Richard Halloran
Bridget Cadigan
l eter Henretch
Christina Cubn

Cornelius Birren.
Margaret Olk.
Herman Dunker.
Dora Rengstarf
Daniel McCraith.
Ellen Tracey ...122 Eugenia. ...344 Larrabee. 48 North Halsted Ellen Tracev 24
Jan. Pulcyn. 24
Jan. Pulcyn. 27
Jan. Pulcyn. 28
Jas. G. Powers 25
Jas. G. Powers 25
Jritz Eichelberg 22
Sophia Grodt. 20
Michael O'Brien 38
Mrs. Marg't Sheridan 33
Tomas Warczak 28
Anna Patelska 28
Anna Patelska 24
Hilda Sadverson. 24
Hilda Sadverson. 24
Samuel Waisins 22
Samuel Waisins 22 City.
..15 May.
..51 White.
..Jewell, Kas.
..1358 State.
..141 West Adams.
..24 West Nineteen Niles Centre 24 West Nieteente Niles Centre: Niles Centre. Stock-Yards. 7 North Robey. Farwell. 617 West Indiana. 11 Corwan place. 681 W - Twenty-sec' 542 Elton avenue. 34 Homer. Langley ay. and 46t | Hilda Sadverson | 23 |
| Samuel Walkins | 28 |
| Sarah Traus | 23 |
| Caurles Kruder | 22 |
| Caurles Kruder | 26 |
| Etta Rhoads | 16 |
| Henry Bondorf | 28 |
| A L. Wachnolt | 20 |
| John Martin Segner | 29 |
| Helen Green | 24 |
| Peter Higgins | 45 |
| Mrs. Catherine Tobin | 42 |
| Alleh F Little | 40 |
| Mercy Ellis | 28 |
| William Anderson | 33 |
| Nellie Thompson | 22 |
| James O'Connell | 25 |
| Mary E Maguire | 19 |
| Frank Kramer | 27 |
| Lina Wilkin | 19 | .Langley av. and 46th

.. 981 Indiana avenue. .443 Indiana.

*This denotes that the person has been married *This denotes that the person has been married before and its divorced.

A glance at the list shows that Monday and Saturday have been the favorite days for obtaining licenses, and that comparatively few have been taken out Thursday. It also shows that the week has been very favorable to widows and persons of unpronounceable names, and that the demand for wives who have been divorced has been unusually light. It will also be noticed that the misses who have passed 25 years have been more successful than usual in forming alliances, while some of the younger have had to take husbands twice their years or defer their marriage. The oldest gentleman who has shouldered the responsibility of going to housekeeping was born in 1828, and the to housekeeping was born in 1826, and the to housekeeping was born in 1826, and the youngest lady who has consented to become a part and parcel of some one else was born in 1863. The oldest pair to whom license had been issued were 48 years each; and the youngest were 21 and 16, respectively. The number of licenses issued to non-residents has not been so great, yet Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin are represented. The runaway matches have evidently been very few.

SUBURBAN.

The Board of Trustees of the Town of Lake met Friday. The report of the Police Sergeant for the month of January showed seventy-three arrests, \$620 fines levied, and \$51 paid. War ranta to the amount of \$25,000, authorized by the Board by resolution of Nov. 30 last in an-ticipation of having to borrow that sum to pay coupons due Jan. 1, were returned to the Board by the Treasurer and canceled by the Clerk. It was found unnecessary to make the loan as an-

was found unnecessary to make the loan ticipated.

Armour & Co., the packers, donated \$100 to the firemen of the Town of Lake in recognition of the services recently rendered at the fire of their packing-house at the Stock-Yards. The proceeds will be divided equally between the four companies.

EVANSTON.

Prof. Oscar Mayo, the well-known pianist and composer, is to be honored a week from the coming Tuesday evening by a grand testimonial The Gunn case for \$6,500 damages sustained by injuries from a broken sidewalk, has been decided against the town by the Supreme Court.
"Revival meetings" are in progress in the

town, and with large attendances.

The Rev. E. N. Packard has returned and will occupy the Congregational pulpit to-day; Dr. R. M. Haffield at the First M. E. Church to-day; the Rev. A. R. Medbury, of Milwaukee, will preach at the Baptist, and Dr. G. C. Noyes the Presbyrator Church. at the Presbyterian Church. Other services as usual. HYDE PARK.

The Board of Trustees met last evening at the Village Hall. Present, Messrs. Bennett, Beck, Coy, Green, and Potter. The Committee to whom was referred the The Committee to whom was referred the testolution for the spening of numerous streets in and about Grand Crossing and South Chicago reported that they approved the same, provided there would be no cost to the village other than the sum of \$100 to be used by a per-

other than the sum of \$100 to be used by a person in getting the deeds.

The subject of opening Woodlawn avenue through Oakwoods Cemetery was called up. Mr. Farwell, being present, remonstrated against the opening of the avenue, saying that though they thought they were protected by their charter against the opening of streets without the consent of the Directors, he would also read a protest which embodied the above, and that the cemetary would be damaged, and that the street was not needed.

The Viliage attorney was directed to suspend condemnation proceedings in the case, The

condemnation proceedings in the case. The Board propose to investigate fully, and then The Treasurer reported for January balance

The Treasurer reported for January balance in treasury \$64,197, of which there belongs to the Water-Pine Special, and Interest, and Sinking funds, \$53,000.

The Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern were required to Reep a flag-man night and day at the crossings of their railroads and Cottage Grove avenue, Story Island avenue, Seventy-sixth street, and Commercial avenue.

The attorney was directed to prepare an ordinance to improve South Chicago avenue from nance to improve South Chicago avenue from Story Island to Indiana avenues, by special as-

Sessment.
The Street Committee was directed to learn the cost of widening Fifty-first street, on the south part of Dunham's Subdivision, and re-The Board the adjourned.

HOW DO BIRDS CHOOSE THEIR MATES? "On the fourteenth of February," so they say, Prepare for their Northern wedding-tour When soft breezes sigh, "Winter's reign is o'er.

Just fancy the birds in one grand convention.
The fair ones sitting a little apart.
In a tumnit of joy, and all attention
To thelyeriest feminine tricks of art.
One little bird who's remarkably pretty
Thinks her chances are all very fair. One ittle bird who's remarkably-pretty
Thinks her chances are all very fair.
As she sits and warbles a simple love-ditty
With a most provokingly charming air.
Such a fluttering of hearts as well as of feathers,
Such blushes and smiles, and On me's! and I

Were seldom before heard of among the birds, Or don't they put on airs, and try to appear So very unconscious when their lovers are near? As if they did not know that each little bird Of the sterner male persuasion Would enter their precincts without a word Of apology for the occasion, And choose the one-from all the rest That to him is dearest, and sweetest, and best, And ask her to be his wife.

And do you suppose this maiden wise Looks up with her soft, brown, birdy eyes, As though she was taken quite by surprise, And says, "Well, really, I did not expect So great an honor: pray let me reflect "? Or, true to the prompting of instinct, replica, Without coquetry or foolish disguise, "I love you better than my life, And will be your own true, faithful wife Through rain and sunny weather"—

And do you suppose (oh! 'twould be too sad—I hope nothing ever happens so bad!)
That some little bird is left unwed,
Because so high she held her head.
And thought herself better than others.
Or it may be she loved Master Dick all the time,
While to woo her came Tommy and Harry.
And so she was forced to the sad conclusion
That she should never marry.
But must seek our Northern bowers alone,
With no mate to cheer her with love-note or song,
Or to point out the beauties as they journey along
O'er mountain, and valley, and plain?

And maybe it sometimes happens, too,
That some lord of the bird creation,
Who fancles he has nothing else to do
But propose to a fair relation,
Finds out, to his great charrin and dismay,
On this wonderful match-making holiday,
She is not so anxious as he thought,
And love is a thing that cannot be hought. And love is a thing that cannot be bought, Or had for merely the asking.

But no! I believe a happier state But no: I believe a nappler state of things exists in simple Bird-land, And every songster has his mate, And no fair one is left by Fate For faithless lover to watch and wait Through long and weary years.

I wish some famous naturalist.
Who has learned the dialect of birds.
Would give us a chapter on Love and Marriage
In their own sweet, simple words.
It might serve to enlighten poor, reasoning man,
And maybe develop some wondrous plan
Whereby matches could be made a little more even.
And perfect, and true, as they're planned out in
Heaven.
I am sure all old maids, and bachelors too,
Would crown him with blessings life's journey
through,
And mismated couples would hall with delight
Some wise little plan for setting things right.
CHATEAUGAY LAKE, N. Y. M. J. W.

Why Afghans Are Higher. Why Afghans Are Higher.

St. Pout Pioneer Press.

"Dollar a yard?" said a shopper indignantly;

"why, I have bought afghans just as good for
ten cents?" "Well, mum," responded the
shopkeeper, "Sheer Alley's desprit resistance,
and the impossibility of resuming, in the present critical juncture of affairs, communication
commercially with the busy marts of trade in
the far-off metropolis of the Sheery's empire,
inevitably compels, as a resultant, a scarcity of
these marveious manufactures, and a corresponding and entirely autochthonous augmentation

ing and entirely autochthonous augmentation in price." She bought the aighan. A singular affair is mentioned by a lady who recently attended a funeral at Windham. N. H. A cat and dog preceded the luneral-procession to the grave, and, at the close of the services, walked back to the house together, and entered

in advance of the procession. Mothers, do not let your darlings suffer with the whodping cough if you have a remedy so near at hand. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and the little sufferers will soon find relief. Price, 25 cents. CITY FINANCES.

Comptroller Farwell's Annual Report---Assets and Liabilities.

The Back-Tax Account --- Issue of Scrip -Keeping Down Expenses.

Following is the annual report of the Comtroller, Mr. Farwell, to the Finance Committee: GENTLEMEN: I have prepared for your examina-tion a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the City of Chicago for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1878, and of its financial condition at that

of the City of Chicago for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1878, and of its financial condition at that date:

The cellections of our revenue have been about up to the average of the past few years, with the exception of the personal-property tax in the South Division. Irregularities in the proceedings of the various Boards of Equalization led to literation as to a portion of that tax, which has finally been declared illegal by the Supreme Court, resulting in the loss of a considerable amount to both city and county. And here we have presented to us again one of the embarrassing features of our revenue system. The assessments are made, and the revenue collected, by officers over whom the city as a corporation has no control. Then, again, we make our entire year's expenditures on the supposition that all proceedings of these town and county officers and Boards will be regular and legal; but this cannot be determined until after the expiration of the year, when the attempt is made to collect the tax on the strength of which collection all of our expenditures have been made. The uncertainty attending all our financial operations becomes at once apparent.

BACK TAXES.

time for the collection of our annual revenues have assumed definite shape in the preparation of a bill which has been introduced into the Legislature, and which includes this among other desirable provisions: It is to be hoped that some act with these general provisions may meet with favor from our present Assembly.

CITY SCRIP.

Early last season an opinion was announced by the Supreme Court of this State, which in effect practically prevented the city from anticipating its revenues in the manner which had formerly been the practice, to wit: be rowing the necessary funds on certificates or warrants, and paying its current expenses, interest on the bonded debt, etc., in cash, repaying the lender when taxes came in. In this ditemma we found ourselves forced to resort to the issue of warrants on the City Treasurer, payable from the taxes of the current year (1878) when received by him,—being a virtual assignment of so much of the tax levy in advance of its collection, as the warrant represented, and applicable

of so much of the tax levy in advance of its collection, as the warrant represented, and applicable to the payment of same amount of city taxes for that year when the tax warrant should come into the hands of the Collector. These we believe to be in strict conformity with the decision referred to, and also with that in the Soringfeld case, decided by the same Court a few months earlier. Our et re year's expenses have been met in this manner,—excepting a portion of the miscellaneous receipts and a saving of previous years in some of the departments applicable thereto, which have aided us to a certain extent. While this course is not entirely free from objections, yet I see no better way until by yearly savings in each department and the issuance of warrants to a limited percentage of the appropriations, a sufficient income shall be in process of collection and coincident with the current expenses.

KEEFING DOWN EXPENSES.

I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the de-ermined and wise action of his Honor the Mayor termined and wise action of his Honor the Mayor in compelling each department to so arrange its expenses as to come within 85 per cent of the amount appropriated for the year, and, together with him, I have maintained this position in the payment of all claims presented, so that, with an average collection of taxes this year, all warrants drawn as above will be redeemed the present year,—in fact, there are but few of the appropriations which have been drawn upon to the extent of 85 per cent.

which have oven trawn upon the executive to per cent.

REDUCING THE DEBT.

I am happy to be able to record the fact that our bonded debt, as well as our floating liabilities, has been materially reduced, we naving paid and canceled during the year, of Municipal, Sewerage, and River-Improvement bonds, \$52,000, and of Water bonds \$255,000 (in addition to the \$100,000 water bonds which we were oblized to sell in January last to meet those maturing at that time). This flessens the bonded debt by \$307,000, and, together with those retired in 1877, makes a total net reduction of the bonded debt during the two years of \$379,000, these two being the first retirements of Water bonds in the history of the city, with the exception of those destroyed by fire in 1871, which belonged to the Sinking Fund.

In addition to this we have retired the balance of revenue warrants of 1876, and all of 1877 (except \$2,530 of 1877, the holders of which we have been unable to find, but for which we have the money in hand), and have paid \$104, \$13,00 on the old certificates of indebtedness of years prior to 1876.

We have also restored the Canal Redemption fund to a considerable extent, having paid in cast/, toward the construction of the Chy-Hall, the sum of \$136, 935,93.

We have likewise added to the various sinking funds their proportion of the back tax receipts, and have applied the same to the purchase and cancellation of bonds, as noted above.

As you are aware, a judgment was obtained on the bond of ex-City Treasurer David A. Gage, in the Circuit Court of this county, on the 16th of March last, in favor of the city, for the sum of \$307, 703, 58. From this judgment the defendants took an appeal to the Appellate Court of this district, where the judgment of the City Council March Jast, in favor of the city, for the sum of \$307, 703, 58. From this judgment the defendants took an appeal to the Appellate Court of this state.

The suit on the bond of ex-city-Collector George Von Hollen has not yet been tried.

The amount appropriated by

TAX-SALE CERTIFICATES.

(Included in the above, and classified as Uncollected (Included in the above, and classified as Unco Taxes.)
Sale of 1872 for taxes of 1871 and prior years. \$
Sale of 1873 for taxes of 1873 and prior years. \$
Sale of 1874 for taxes of 1873 and prior years. \$
Sale of 1874 for taxes of 1873 and prior years. \$
Sale of 1875 for taxes of 1873 and prior years. \$
Sale of 1875 for taxes of 1873 and prior years. \$
Sale of 1875 for taxes of 1873 and 1874.

Tax deeds issued to and still held by the city (sale in 1873).

Tax deeds issued to and still held by the city (sale in 1873).

Tax deeds issued to and still held by the city (sale in 1873).

Anount of city real estate taxes of 1873 and 1874, appealed, money for which is deposited (by law) with the County Treasurer.

Amount of city taxes of 1873 forfeited to the appeared of the taxes of 1873 forfeited to the 13,568 Amount of city taxes of 1873 forfeited to the State. Amount of city taxes of 1874 forfeited to the State net). Amount of city taxes of 1875 forfeited to the State (net). Amount of city taxes of 1876 forfeited to the State (net). Amount of city taxes of 1877 forfeited to the State (net). Amount of city taxes of 1875 still appealed, judgment for a portion of which has recently been obtained in County Court, and sale for delinquent portion thereof being fixed for Feb. 17, 1879.

Personal-property tax of 1877 still uncollected. 162,814 275, 196 fixed for Feb. 17. 1879.

Personal-property tax of 1877 still uncollected.

Due from David A. Gage, ex-City Treasurer (not including interest thereon).

Due from George Von Holend, ex-Collector (not including interest thereon).

Due from Duncan, Sherman & Co. (not including interest thereon).

Bills rece Variative. 134,085

cluding interest thereon).

Bills receivable.

Cash in Treasury

Net receivable of miscellaneous sources (being from licenses, fines, etc.).

Ing from licenses, fines, etc.).

In cluding \$70,000 heid by Chicago fteller & Ald Society, and \$30,000 heid by the Jonathan Burr Fund.

Revenue time warrants outstanding on appropriations of 1877 (all of which have been called in, but not yet presented, and for which the money is now in the Treasury).

Amount due Lanks for interest-coupons due July 1, 1878, and Jan. 1, 1879.

Cash warrants on the Treasurer outstanding. Sixty-four thousand and thirty warrants drawn argulast appropriations of 1878, and payable from the taxes levied for the year 1878, when collected (none of which warrants have yet been paid nor taxes collected).

Amounts claimed by Gas Companies on appropriations of 1877.

Amounts claimed by Gas Companies on appropriations of 1877.

.\$13,057,000

Valuations of real and personal property in th city subject to taxation, as equalized by the Sta Board of Equalization for 1878, \$131, 981, 436, Appended to the report are the annual reports the City Treasurer, C. R. Larrabee, Esq., and the School Agent, Charles C. Chase. Esq., t rether with a list of the School Fund property, win names of lesses and present rentals.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS parons throughout the city we have established Branch Offices in the different Bytisians, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturious. until 8 o'clock p. m. daring the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays;
J. & R. SIMMS. Booksellers and Stationers, 123
Twenty-second-st.
S.M. WALDEN, Newslealer, Stationer, etc., 1009
West Madison-st., near Westera-av.
ROBERT THRUMSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1
Blue Island-av., corner of Halsted-st.
H. C. HERRICK, Jeweller, Newsdealer, and Fancy
Goods, 730 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

PERSONAL. PERSONAL—THE RECIPIENT OF MORNING AND evening salutations on Wabash-av., quite near court (Cottage Grove car), would be glad to acknowledge same with deserved gallantry, if permitted. Address D 40, Tribune office. DERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN VISITING CHICAGO accompany him to places of amusement, etc. Address E 17, Tribune office.

E 17. Tribine office.

DERSONAL—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES THE ACquaintance of a gentleman to help her financially.

Address E 35, Tribune office.

DERSONAL—I WISH TO CORRESPOND WITH

the party who got Jewelry at 232 Micrigan-av.
Thursday night, Jan. 31. Will pay and no questions

asked. Address E 39, Tribune office. passed. Address E 33, Tribune office.

DERSONAL—DARK GENTLEMAN TWO WREKS ago inquired for rooms at 363 West Madison st., please call again or address Mrs. G.

DERSONAL—A YOUNG LADY POSSESSED OF fair business ability desires the acquaintance of a gentleman who would render any financial assistance necessary to engage in a light, good-payins, legitimate business in Leadville, Col. F 99, Tribune office. PERSONAL-DICKENS: YOUR DEAR OL friend is dying to see you once more. BABY MINE PASSONAL-WANTED THE ADDRESS OF CAPT George W. Hill, late of the Thirty-first United States Infantry. HOLDEN COOK, Cimarron, Kas. PERSONAL-MAKE APPOINTMENT. WILL AD-

DERSO AL-WILL MRS. VIRGINIA LAWRENCE centers favor by sending ber address to C 48. Tribune office? Center a tayor by sending nor address to C 48. Tribune offic:?

PERSONAL—NORTH SIDE: HERBERT, TUESday evening. D.

PERSONAL—N. H.: YOURS RECEIVED. SEND address and I will arrange for a meeting. L. T.

PERSONAL—FIRM H. T) L.: MONDAY AFTER-noon early.

PERSONAL—ELLA: RECEIVED YOUR NOTE four days to late: was sick; will meet you to more morrow 6:00 n. m. same place, or address me care of 90. Mrs. M. HAYES.

90. Mrs. M. HAYES.

DERSONAL—AN AMERICAN LADY HAVING
alight knowledge of the German language and de
strous of improvement, wishes to make the acquaint
ance of a German lady similarly situated in relation to
English, with a view to excannee of conversations for
mutual improvement. Address D 70, Tribune office. DERSONAL—NO. 9—LETTER MISSED MR. SILAL.

P get it Tuesday. Ceremony impossible this time.

DERSONAL—WILL ANY PERSON WHO KNEW
Henry S. Diamond—who died in this city admerime last month—please commandicate with SHUFELDT &
WESTOVER, 162-Washington-st. PERSONAL WILL BE THERE AT 1 O'CLOCK MONDAY. You know WHO.

LOST AND FOUND.

DEWARE OF ROBBERY-THERE WAS STOLEN Dfrom me \$50 in paper money out of my trunk at 127 West Madison-st., Chicago. N. R. HORNTHEN.

LOST-SATURDAY AFFERNOON, FEB. 1, AT 2 o'clock, a black tur boa, in going from the corner of Hoyne-av. and Van Buren-st. to Jackson, on Jackson to Leavitt. Please return to 128 South Leavitt. and be rewarded. LOST — GOLD BROOCH, WITH CORAL BAY through centre. The finder will be suitably re warded by leaving the same at 349 North Clark-st. OST-NEAR STATE AND MADISON-STS., RED Russia-leather pocket-book containing \$9 in cur-rency and street-car tickets. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Tribune office.

by leaving it at Tribune office.

I OST—FEB. 1. A SETTER DOG, BLACK AND L white mixed, with patches of black, tan on legs. Party retu ning will be rewarded. S. L. UNDERWOOD, 2214 Fifty-third-st., Hyde Park, or No. 1 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

OST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON. BETWEEN Martine's, 55 South Ada-st, and the corner of Curtis and Madison-stz., an only sind pearl brooch. The finder will receive \$5 reward for the return of it to 327 West Madison-st., up-stairs. Mrs. h. M. CARDER. AST WINTER TERM OF INSTRUCTION IN painting photographs after the English method. Apply to see specimens at 167 Dearborn-av

LOST-ON THURSDAY, BETWEEN RANDOLPH And Thirtieth-sts., a black onyx and Roman gold earring, with three pendants. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at Hamilton, Shourds & Co.'s, corner of State & Randolph. corner of State & Randolph.

OST-STRAYED FROM 178 WARREN-AV., SUNday, Feb. 2. a small skye-terrier dog, with ears
cut and short tail. A liberal reward will be paid for his return as above.

L OST-A RED MOROCCO MEMORANDUM BOOK,
Containing receipts for life and fire-insurance,
and other papers in the name of the late Daniel U'Hara.
A liberal reward will be paid for them, or for any information about them. Apply at 126 South Sangamon-st.

OST-ON WASHINGTON-ST. OR MICHIGAN.

Av., between Lasalle and Sixteenth-sts., a buff leather value. The finder will be rewarded by leaving same at 1394 Prairie-av. STOLEN-ON FEB. 2, FROM FRONT OF SHOP red not striped black; a liberal reward will be paid for their return. TAKEN UP-A TEAM AND HACK: R. DONOVAN, by paying charges. M. NAGLE, Jackson-st, and Barry Point Road.

HICAGO COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, 88 LA Salle-st., an old-established and popular school. Individual instruction by a practical bookkeeper. FRENCH, GERMAN, AND LATIN AT THE Athenseum, 50 Dearborn 4t.

I WANT INSTRUCTION ON THE HARP. STATE terms. D 75, Tribune office. MATHEMATICS, DRAWING, AND ELOCUTION at the Athenieum, 50 Dearborn-st. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN DANCING GIVEN at the house of the pupil; \$1 per lesson. Address JOHN I. PEARCE, JR., Trioune office. PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN TO GENTLEMEN IN dancing by a young lady. Address F 34, Tribune. PIANO LESSONS—NEW PRIVATE CLASSES FOR small boys will be formed this week. Apply early in the week at the HERSHEY SCHOOL OF MU-biCAL ART. SHORT-HAND, BOOKKEEPING, AND PENMAN-ship at the Athenseum, 50 Dearborn-st, TELEGRAPHY-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN be taught telegraphy, practically, fitting them for employment. Apply at 280 East Ohio-st. VIOLINCELLO. VIOLIN. PIANO, TROROUGH bass, etc. F. Holllands, Teacher, 72 Grangerst, and 85 bearborn-st. Terms moderate,
WANTED-ON THE WEST SIDE BY A LADY of refinement, a few scholars who are backward in their studies and wish private instructions in all the English branches; male or female. E 40, Tribune. © 2) A MONTH EACH, PIANO AND VOCAL LES-sons by a competent lady teacher. Rooms 9 and 10 Farwell Hall, 148 East Madison; terms in advance. SEWING MACHINES.

A LL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND SEWING-MAchines at from \$5 to \$10 each, and warranted, at THOMPSON'S, 293 South Haisted-st.

BUY THE GENDINE SINGER; OLD MACHINES exchanged, rented; one Singer for \$20; other machines cheap. SINGER OFFICE. 228 South Haisted-st.

J. N. WILKINS IS STILL SELLING AND RENTing the original Singer at 128 Clark-st., 100m 2. New AND SECOND-HAND SINGERS AND OTHER Riest-class machines at one-third value. Loan office, 125 Clark-st., up-stairs, Boom 2.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SEWING-MACHINES of all kinds at a great bargain. We repair all kinds and warrant them, 412 West Madison-st. J. C. SFENCER. Open evenings.

WANTED-MORE LADIES TO BUY THE SINGER and make plain shirts and other work to pay for same. SINGER OFFICE, 316 West Madison-st.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

OFFICE FURNITURE. FOR SALE-A BARGAIN-FIRE-PROOF SAFE. THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR LADIES' AND gents' clothing. Address A VAN PRAAG, 507 State. WANTED—A SAFE WORTH \$150; WILL GIVE clear lot in New London, Wis., worth same. Address D 5, Tribune office. WANTED-A LARGE SAFE; STATE SIZE, MAKE and price. E 45, Tribune office. WANTED-A LARGE-SIZE FIRE-PROOF SAFE. W. H. ALDRICH & CO., 61 North Halsted-st. WANTED-CYLINDER DESKS
WANTED-CYLINDER DESKS
At ELISON, POMEROY & CO.'S,
78 and 80 Randoiph-st. CAST OFF CLOTHING.

A CARD TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN Of Chicago—Don't be imposed upon by parties misrepresenting the prices they pay for cast-of clothing. We buy coats at 85 to 58, overcoats at 85 to 830; ladies' dresses \$6 to \$30; miscellaneous goods and carpets at highest prices. Plano wanted Address or call in person. J. DE YOUNG. 398 State-st. A CARD TO GENTLEMEN OF CHICAGO DON'T be imposed upon by parties misrepresenting the prices they pay for cast-off clothing; we buy coats from 5 to \$.00; pants at \$4 to \$7; overcoats, \$10 to \$30. Address J. JOHNSON, 286 State-st,

AL CASH PAID FOR LADIES' AND GENTLE-men's cast-off clothing, carpets, and bedding. Calor address E. HERSCHEL, \$46 State-st.

B. COUPLAND & CO., SOLICITOR OF PAT-ents, No. 70 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill. Caveats filed, trade-marks proceeded, and a general patent busi-ness transacted. Call or address for particulars.

West Sides

TRIBUNE BUILDING - RELIABLE PROPLE
wanting first-class board, either in private families
or in the best boarding-houses, can get free information at the ROOM-REVING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, HOOM STRIBUNE BUILDING. 11 CENTRE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board; also front allove room unfurnished; hot and cold water; moderate terms. 12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHed rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife or
two single gentlemen; terms moderate.
14 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE
rooms, modern improvements; terms reasonable. 47 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., FRONTING PARKTwo large rooms and one small on first and third
floors, with board: references. 48 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST. -VERY PLEASANT rooms to rent, with board. All modern conveniences at moderate rates. 53 CURTIS-ST. -PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH good board, for married couples or gentlemen.

98 SOUTH GREEN-STA CORNER MONROE Pleasant furnished rooms, with or without board for gentleman and wife or single gentleman. 209 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. -PLEASANT rooms, with board. Terms reasonable. 207 WEST JACKSON-ST.—FINELY FURNISHEI rooms for two gentlemen, with board, at lo

310 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—BOARD AND rooms, furnished or unfurnished, modern improvements; table first-class; cars pass the door; terms to suit the times.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — FURNISHED rooms with first-class table; references required. 344 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH good board, large furnished front alcove room; cheap to the right party.

chesp to the right party.

394 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—QUIET YOUNG men looking for a comfortable home at \$3 and \$3.50 per week.

460 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER OGDEN-AV. and Taylor-st.—Young man! Do you want a pieasant home in a private family? Terms, \$4 per week. References exchanged.

483 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FRONT ROOMS, single or double, with board. A SHLAND-AV.. NEAR MADISON-A FURNISH-ea front alcove room, with board, gas, and fire, to two gentlemen; terms very low. Address C 2, Tribune.

Tribune.

WEST SIDE, NEAR CARS—TO RENT, WITH board, two fournished rooms; Catholic family desired. Address F 74, Tribune office.

South Side.

TRIBUNE BUILDING—RELIABLE PROPLE wanting first-class board either in private families or the best boarding-houses, can get free information at the ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM STRIBUNE BUILDING.

20 SIXTEENTH-SI. - ALCOVE ROOMS, SOUTH front; also back parlor, furnished or unfurnished with or without board. Between Prairie and Indiana 43 PECK-COURT-FRONT AND REAR ROOMS on first and second floor, with board. 70 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR CALUMET. References. References.

146 STATE-ST.—VERY PLEASANT, WARM, with or without board.

470 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with board; suitable for two gentlemen.

177 CALUMET-AV., CORNER OF TWENTYto rent, with board.
281 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH
board, single and en suite.
315 STATE-ST,—WANTED, BOARDERS AND 320 MICHIGAN-AV.-ROOMS AND BOARD;

416 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARTIES WISHING ONE or two pleasant furnished rooms with board can be accommodated; references exchanged.

445 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. References exchanged. 481 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board, for family; small rooms for single gentlemen; day-boarders taken.

499 WABASH-AV.—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED front rooms, with inst-class board; also, single rooms. Terms reasonable. 531 WABASH-AV.—A VKKY PLEASANT FRONT room to rent with board: also, one small room.

541 WABASH-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE AND SIN-gle room, handsomely furnished, with board, 568 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, in suites if dealred; references ex-743 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE, PLEASANT room, with board; private family; moderate

terms.

749 WEST HÄRRISON-ST.—A LADY OF UNexceptionable character would like children to
board between the ages of 3 and 10. School near by,
or taught in the house. Best of references given. Address M. 754 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM and other furnished rooms, with board. 830 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARLOR FLOOR, FUR-nished or unfurnished, to rent with board.

1003 WABASH-AV.—LARGE ROOM ON SEC-erences required.

1081 WABASH-AV.—SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, furnished, with good table board, at reasona-ble rates; references.

1350 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT EAST-FRONT family of adults; very moderate price; barn. 1350 allowe room or suite, with board, in private family of adults: very moderate price; barn.

A VERY PLEASANT ROOM, SUITABLE FOR TWO persons, on Michigan-av., north of Twentieth-st.; very desirable, and terms reasonable to prompt-paying persons. Address E 98, Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR THREE SI men can find pleasant rooms, with board, at east corner of Michigan-av. and Thirty-ninth-st. east corner of Michigan-av. and Thirty-ninth-st.

Michigan-av.—Second-Story Front Room,
very large, well furnished, has all modern improvements, excellent location. Terms reasonable.
References given and required. F 80, Tribune office.

Michigan-av.. North of Twenty-secondst.—Furnished rooms, with board. Z 29, Tribune.

Wabash-av.. Near Twenty-second-st.—
With superior board, finely furnished rooms on
first floor, en suit or slugle. Address E 3s, Tribune.

gle room. With good bus.d.

94 WIELAND-ST., NEAR NORTH-AV..-LIN94 coin Park-2 or gents that wish to board in a
private house, nice location and first-class board.

105 Offernished on s.c net floor to rent, with board,
also front suite on third floor. Reference,
153 DEARBORN-AV.—FROM SUITE BOARD,
wife.

wife.

217 ILLINOIS-ST. — FIRST - CLASS BOARD, with rooms, \$4 to \$5 per week; five minutes' walk from state and Madison-sts.

222 OHIO-ST.. NEAR DEARBORN-AV.—NICE-room with board for gentlemen and wives, or two single gentlemen.

250 EAST OHIO ST.—TWO SUITS NICELY FUR-265 EAST INDIANA-ST. - NICELY FURNISHED rooms to rent, with or without board. 271 ONTATIO-ST. -A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE front alcove, nicely furnished. 308 EAST INDIANA-ST. — UNFURNISHED front alcove room; also a neatly furnished south room; good table; terms reasonable. 396 EAST CHICAGO-AV., CORNER PINE-ST.—

flotels. A VENUE HOUSE, CORNER WABASH-AV. AND A Twenty-second-st.—One elegant suite and two single rooms. This house is now conducted as a first-class boarding hotel. Hereafter I shall give my personal attention to the cuisine, and shall aim to make it equal to the best. Terms reasonable. House patronized only by first-class people. J. A. DE WITT. (LARENCE HOUSE—100 WELL FURNISHED blocks south of the Palmer House. Board and room, per day, \$1.50 to \$2; per week, \$5 to \$10. Also fur-nished rooms to rent without board. ENGLISH HOUSE, 31 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—
Single warm rooms, \$4.50 to \$6 per week. Twenty-one meal-tickets, \$1.50. Transients, \$1 per day.

IEVING HOUSE—218 WASHINGTON-ST.—\$1.25
to \$1.50 per day: reduced rates by the week. Table and rooms unsurpassed. Table board, \$3.50. Call. RVING HOUSE, 218 WASHINGTON-ST.—REGU-lar boarders can get better accommodations that at any other low-priced hotel in Chicago. NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV., near Monroe-et.—Good rooms and board, \$1, \$1, 25, \$1.50 per day: a liberal reduction to weekly boarders.

SANDS HOUSE, CORNER WABASH-AV. AND Madison-et.—Permanent board at very low rates. Transtent, \$2.00 per day. Day board \$5. Come and see.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL. AMERICAN PLAN, 109 State-st. -Rooms dulet and well sept; rates, \$1.50 and \$2 per day, according to location of room. Mrs. S. K. SCHMIDT. Proprietress.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., RIGHT OPposter Paimer House—Comfortable, warm rooms, with board. \$5 to \$7 per week. Transients, \$1.50 per day. Miscellaneous.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING A NICE HOUSE In view, would like gent and wife to board; good neighborhood, front room, hot and cold water, etc. Address F.91, Tribune office.

DOARD-IN A QUIET FAMILY ON WEST SIDE, west of Union Park, by a gentleman and wife; price must be low. Address, stating terms and description of room, D 7. Tribune office. Beription of room, D.7. Tribune office.

DOARD-ON NORTH Sade. EAST OF MARKETst., front alcove, or suffe of rooms, on second floor,
with board for gentieman and wife; rooms must be wellturnished. Address D.97, Tribune office.

DOARD-BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN IN A
private, family or select boarding-house; North
Side, not above Chicago-av. Address D to, Tribune.

DOARD-AND ROOM, BY A MIDDLE-AGED
gentieman, to a private family on the West Side,
where there are no other boarders. Address, giving
particulars, D & Tribune office.

BOARD WANTER. BOARD-IN PRIVATE FAMILT OR RESPECTlady; parior privileges, and within one mile from Board
of Trade. D 198 Tribune office.

BOARD-BY YOUNG GENT. A PLEASANT SINgle room, with board, in strictly private family,
where there are no other boarders; will be permanent
if, satisfactory; North Side preferred. Address D 57,
Tribune office.

Tribune office.

DOARD—AND ROOM BY A GENTLEMAN IN A private family: breakfast and 6 oclock dinner; will oav liberally for first-class accommodations. Address with full particulars Det, Tribune office.

DOARD—NORTH SIDE, WITHIN-TEN MINUTES!

D walk of State-st. bridge, a sulte of rooma, entire floor, with board in same or next house, for gentleman, wife, child, and servant; will give and shall expect unexceptionable reference. Address D 67, Tribune office. BOARD-BY A YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED through the day, as room mate for a young lady teacher, at 111 South Hoyne-av. References ex-

Changed.

POARD—COMPLETE FURNITURE FOR 10-ROOM house to rent in exchange for board and room of wife and son. Address D 63, Tribune office. DOARD-BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE PLEAS-ant furnished front room, with board for lady on-ly; answers must state terms, which must be moderate. Address D 73, Tribune office.

BOARD-ON SOUTH SIDE, NORTH OF FIF-teenth-st. -Front a cove or suite of rooms on acc-ond floor, nicely furnished, for geneleman and wife; references exchanged. Address D od, Tribuge office. BOARD-BY A YOUNG MAN IN A PRIVATE family. Address D 16, Tribune office.

DOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A PRIVATE family. Address D 18, Tribune office.

DOARD—FURNISHED ROOM, GRATE OR FURNISHED mace heat for man and wife; will pay promptly some month; North Side preferred. Address C 5, Tribune office.

DOARD—BY A MUSIC TRACHER WHERE LESSONS Would be taken in full or part payment; planouse if required. Address C 52, Tribune office.

DOARD—I WISH DAY. BOARD IN PART PAY FOR an elegant new plane. C 21, Tribune office.

DOARD—FOR SELF, WIFE, AND YOUNG CHILD in private family, with large room, and small room off, or alsove. Address D 30, Tribune office, stating price and location.

DOARD—FOR A PERMANENCY BETWEEN NOW and May 1—Two well furnished rooms, connecting, for a small family, on south Side, north of Twenty-second—st., with south or east front; references required and given. E 76, Tribune office.

DOARD—NEATLY-FIRNISHED FRONT ROOM, with small room connecting and large room back, on same floor, with dratess hand, for four adults; private family preferred; references will be given and required. Address, giving full particulars as to brice, improvements, local violence, the Res., Tribune office.

DOARD—COMPLETELY-FURNISHED ROOMS.

BOARD - COMPLETELY-FURNISHED ROOM with good board, for gentleman and wife: North South Side. Address, with price, F 50, Tribune off BOARD—BY YOUNG LADY, IN PRIVATE FAM, In exchange for music lessons; will furnish hown room and tine plano. Address E 57, Tribune. BOARD-BY TWO QUIET YOUNG MEN: PRIVATE family preferred; \$4 per week each. Address F 83, Tribune office.

Tribune office.

DOARD—IN STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILIES AND in A No. 1 boarding-houses, for first-class people who do not seem to find just what they want among the places now on file in our office. ROOM-RENTING & BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM 3 Tribune Building. POARD-BY A YOUNG LADY IN EXCHANGE FOR Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

A TTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING second-hand pianos, which we will offer for sale Morday, reb. 10:

1 McPhail7 octave plano. \$100

1 Marshall & Smith, upright 144

1 Hayden & Sons, upright. 169

1 Hazelton 160

A FIRST-CLASS THEOLOGY CONTROL OF THE COLOR OF THE COLOR

we offer bargains
in a large number of
second-hand instruments, mong which are the following:
3 Knate pianos, used but little.
2 Bauer square pianos.
1 Bauer upright pianos.
2 Steinway & Sons' pianos.
1 Chickering piano.
1 Taber organ.
1 Needham organ.
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1 thaca organ.
1 thaca organ.
1 Shumons & Clough.
Please call and examine.
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
263 and 265 Wabash-av., between Jackson and Van
Buren-sts.

FOR RENT—
200 Square Planos,
100 Upright Manos.
100 Organs, At reasonable rates at JULIUS BAUER & CO'S.

263-265 Wabash-av., between Jackson and Van Buren.

FOR SALE—885 WILL BUY AN EXCELLENT plane with latest improvements. Owner gone kast. Must be sold. Inquire at 15 Loomis-st.

FOR SALE—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS 714 OCtave plane, nearly new, at a great bargain, at 757 West Adams-st. POR SALE-MY UPRIGHT PIANO, IN USE TWO POR SABE—A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT CABINET grand plane, nearly new. Will sell low for cash, or part down and balance in monthly installments. Call at 335 Wabash-av., Figs 9.

FOR SALE-DOUBLE-ACTING ERARD HARP IN good condition, chean. Address E 93, Tribane.
FOR SALE-CHEAP, BEAUTIFUL-TONED PIANOforte. Reom 56 Reaper Block. H ALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S LIPEIGHT PIANOS.
These celebrated planos, with others of best makes can be found at the warerooms of W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-sts. Corner State and Adams-state

HAVE AN EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD PIANO IN
the beat of order, fine tone, cost \$600 will sell at
\$200, A'so a French riste mirror, 28 by 90 inches,
beautiful base, marble top, cost \$175; will sell at a great
sacridee. 494 Wabash-av.

HAVE A FINE CABINET ORGAN—HAVING purchased a piano will sell organ at a sacrifice. Address C 22, Tribune office.

AM OBLIGED TO SELL MY PIANO, AND WILL take \$10 down and \$8 per month, Address C 24, Tribune office. I HAVE TAKEN IN TRADE A FINE NEW UIT right plano; will sell for each or on short time at great bargain. Address C 26, Tribune office. I NEED THE AVAILS, AND WILL SELL MY nearly new plano at a bargain. Call at 3541/4 West Congress-st. I WILL SELI. MY PIANO OR ORGAN AND TAKE dressmaking in part pay. Address E 71, Tribune.

CAN GIVE ANY ONE WANTING A WEBER upflight flano a good trade, large size, nearly new and in good condition; will sell cheap for cash or on payments. Address E 52, Tribune office. MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—THESE ful styles, at the lowest prices for cash, or on easy monthly or quarterly payments. The best and cheanest organ in the second dark of the best of all. A few second dark of the best of t

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS— NEW SQUARE PIANOS, NEW SQUARE PIANOS, For sale on installment-plan.

W. W. KIMBALL.

Corner State and Adams-sta. Corner State and Adams-sts.

PIANOS. Sies AND UPWARDS. PIANOS TO rent. Western Music Company, 179 State-st.,

Paimer House.

D EADING MUSIC AT SIGHT—NEW CLASS BEments. Class on Tuesday at 2 o'clock p. m. See amusements. ments.

TO RENT-NEW ROSEWOOD PIANOS: RENTmoney applied if purchased. REED'S Temple of
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VOICE CULTURE—ANOTHER PRIVATE CLASS
will be formed this week at the Hershey School of
Musical Art. Apply to-morrow. Pupils in this class
will have free admission to the new class in light singing, which begins on Tureday.

WANTED—THE REST STEINWAY PIANO, 724
octaves, in perfect order, that \$250 will buy. Address Fied P. LOVELAND, 227 Twenty-diffust. W ANTED-FIRST-CLASS PIANO; MUST BE cheap for cash. Address C 15, Tribune office. WANTED-A GOOD KNABE OR STEINWAY plane in good condition, cheap for cash. Address D 2. Tribune office.

D 2. Tribune office.

WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH, A GOOD SECOND-hand plano, not less than seven octave: state price and whose make. Address RAPP, care Illinois Type Foundry.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND MARTIN GUITAR; state number, orice, and time in use. Address E 61, Tribune office.

WILL SELL A FINE UPRIGHT MATHUSHEK plano. 734 octaves, motiled walnut case, has been used about three months; will take cash or payments. Address E 95, Tribune office. WANTED-SQUARE PIANO, GOOD AS NEW, for cash; state maker's name and lowest price. WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND 7-OCTAVE plano (Chickering preferred) in exchange for a good eld-octave plano; will pay difference. Address MME. TERHUNE, 239 Hubbard-st.

\$4.50 PER MONTH WILL RENT ELEGANT if purchased; casy payments taken. Inquire at 148 Illinois-st. 10 DOWN. AND 25 PER MONTH-I HAVE A Second-hand plane; will sell it at above rates if taken this week. Address C 23. Tribuse office.

\$100 BUYS A FINE 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano and stool. 58 West Madison-st. AGENTS WANTED, A GENTS WANTED—A LABOR-SAVING ARTICLE, needed by every housekeeper; no trouble in selling, and a large margin. General agents wanted in every city in the United States. Apply at 297 Wabash.

SPORTING GOODS. FOR SALE-AS GOOD AS NEW-AT HABF THE original cost, a 10-gauge 10-pound English breechloader, at PRIBYL BROS., 60 State-st. BUSINESS CARDS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. ANOUNCEMENT THE UNION FURNITURY
A Commany, 503 West Madison-st., still sell ciaborata,
stylish, modern and plain furniture for the ilorary,
parior, dining-room, and chamber. Houses furnished
throughout from their stock, which comprises everything useful and nice. All goods housest in make; fully
guardnteed. Parties wishing to furnish should visis
their warerooms and purchase outsits at a great awing
of time, labor, and expense. Their popular
SPECIAL-PAYMENT PLAN
is one of actual economy to all. It gives you an outsis,
for your house for about as much cash as a few articles
would require, and the use of goods while paying for
them, as well as the benefit of your cash. In sloce is
a full line of bedding, carpets, oil-cloths, mirrors,
chramos, secretaries, hall-trees, bookcases, English
crockeryware, glas-sware, Rogers' A I silver plate,
cook stoves and ranges, the and wooden ware. Open
Monday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings. UNIO.4
FURNITURE COMPANY, 503 West Madison-st.

A 8 WE HAVE IN STORE A FULL STOCK OF A S WE HAVE IN STORE A FULL STOCK OF apperior chamber sets, marble-top and plain, elegant dressing-cases, parior suits, easy chairs, lounges, all kinds of bedsteads, bureaus, tables, springs, matresses, ranges, stoves, carpets, and household goods, bought cheap for cash, we can offer rare inducements to all in want of furniture of any kind, whether for cash or on easy payments. J. C. & G. PARRY, 273 East Madison-st., near the bridge.

A DAPPLE-GRAY MULF, e YEARS OLD, 1,300;
A sound and kind; single or double; will give a trial to two-ton load; two span heavy horses your choles of three good business horses; express wagon, in good order, 530; harness, 818, as good as new. Call, and you can have a trial before you pay a dollar. 42 Harmon-court. CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS, LANGE lots preferred. Furniture of private residences purchased. A F W. 78 and 80 East Van Buren-st.

CLOSING OUT AT VERY LOW PRICES, ALL THIS week, a fine lot of useful household goods of all descriptions; close buyers are invited to call before purchasine. FIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, 78, 78, and 80 East Van Buren-st. and SO East Van Buren-st.

POR SALE—A VERY FINE SPAN OF STRAW-berry-bay work-horses, 7 years of age. They are just as good workers in single harness as they are in double; they are in fine condition, and without spot er bleinish: they are chunky-built, and weigh at least 2,700 pounds: and one good gray horse, 6 years of age; he works well in single or double harness, and weigns 1,200 pounds. They are all three warranted, and a trial of seven days given. Also a double platform truck, and a single one, with double and single harness. They will be sold, together or separate, at one-third of their value, as they have been taken for debt, and they stand at expense, as I have nothing for them to do. Inquire at the barn in the rear of 430 Wabash-ay., in the siley.

The siley.

POR SALE—FURNITURE OF SIX-ROOM FLAT. complete for housekeeping, at a bargain. Inquiry at 767 West Madison-at.

POR SALE—THE FURNITURE COMPLETE OF A Itwo-story and basement house, or dising-room and kitchen aione. House for rem. cheap; West Wasnington-st.; just right for a small family. Address Dest. Tribune office.

Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE ENTIRE FURNITURES of a 16-room house, located on Ohio-st., east of Dearborn; good locality for renting rooms; house for rent at 875 per month; possession given any time. Address D 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE IN A BOARDINU-house, with lease of house if dealred. Will be soil at a bargain. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY.

HAVING TO REMOVE FROM WHERE I NOW hold forth on account of building; i will sell alimplarge stock of furniture, carpets, stoves, and crockery-cheaper that the chapest on easy monthly payments. ULICK BOURKE, 62 West Madison-st.

ULICK BOURKE, 62 West Madison-st.

I HAVE TWO NEW CHAMBER SETS, EACH taken under mortgage from manufacturer; will sell at haif price. Address E 2, Tribune office.

PARTIES COMMENCING HOUSEKERKING, NOT having money on hand, can get a complete outil ton easy INSTALLMENTS. We have a full line of all kinds of furniture, first-class, medium, and cheap; also, stoves, carpets, crockery; in fact, we will furnish your homes complete on the abortest notice, and will not be undersold. Please note the address, COUSWELL'S, 208 West Madison-st. PEPAIRS FOR STOVES MANUFACTURED AT Froy, Albany, Rochester, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and elsewhere, at W. C. METZNER'S, 127 West Randolph-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

And the matter of the contrainted of some absorbance berson. Address F 10, Tribune office.

A DVERTISERS DESIRING TO REACH COUNTRY readers can do so in the best and cheapest manner by using Kellocg's Lists, or some division. A. N. KELLOGG, 79 Jackson-st. Chleage.

A QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CON-finement: terms reasonable. Call on MRS. ROUSE, 268 West Lake-st., near Sanga-non

A LL PERSONS HAVING LEARY ROOFS SHOULD apply to J. WILKES FORD & CO., Roofers, 153 and 155 West Washington-st.

A LAWYER. ADVICE FREE; WILL CHARGE only for what I accomplish; practice in city or country; private matters confidential. F 22, Tribune.

A ND STILL THEY COME FERM. A ND STILLTHEY COME FROM ALL QUARTERS
to get the Parisian dress-plaining made at 813 Wa-A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEAR-experience. Advice free. Fourteen years'

experience.

CORNS-DR. PHIL MAYERS GIVES INSTANT relief. Buy Mayers' colobrated coro care at Whoeler's, 74 Madison-st.; Rassmussen, 114 Dearborn; Minosuc, Kinzie and Clark; Lewis, 115 Twents-second; Goodyear, 610 West Lake; residence, 362 Sedwwick-st. Frite, 50 cents. CASH \$5,000 (MORE OR LESS) FOR STOCK OF woolen cashmeres and tailors' trimmings. The Tailor and Cutter John, 438 West Madison-st. GINDERS FOR ROAD FILLING GIVEN AWAY AT

CITOP Pipe Works, corner Canal and Monroe-ass.

Diamonds SET IN THE MOST DURABLE AND latest styles, and warranted secure (full value allowed for the old settings), by A. LAUDERBACK, Diamond Jewelry Manufacturer, 70 Madison-st., corner of State, accord floor.

FINE LAUNDRY WORK—NEPTUNE, 648 AND 650 Wabnah-ay.—Collars, 3c; cuffs, per pair, 4c; shirts, 10c. Office, 210 South Clark-st.

HOUSE TO MOVE ABOUT ONE MILE, FIT UP with brick basement, plumbing, bath tub, painting, and plastering; work to be done immeliately; will pay in well-located real estate in Englewood or on boulevard in Hyde Park or cash. For particulars call on or address C.S. REDFIELD & BRO., Englewood, III.

HAVE \$150 WHIGH I DESIRE TO INVEST IN clear, stationery, etc., or drag businass in good place, or in office with good, resumable buysician, or position in wholesale house; single, druggis and telegrapher; good record. Address DeS, Tribune office.

LI OME FOR LADIES DURING CONEINEMENT: HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEMENT; doctor in constant attendance; strictly confidential and private. Box 36x, Chicago.

LADIES OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT CAN make it profitable to canyans for the sale of our ladies cooks. Dress-Reform Manufacturing Company, 58 South Ada-st., near West Madison.

ADIES' FORMS FULLY DEVELOPED IN A removed, fical-worms and moth-natches successfully treated. Mmc. KETCHAM, 75 Madison-st., Room 56, qievator. M Rs. M. J. KITTS, TRAVELING AGENT FROM S. T. Taylor's, 816 Broadway, New York, is in the city for the purpose of teaching his perfect systems of dreas entring. Ladius wishing instructions picuse cal at Room 9. Matteson House, cor. Jackson and Wabash avenue. Perfect satisfaction given.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEMENT; AUGUST AUGUST HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEMENT; AUGUST WANTED-SIX LARD-TANKS, STATE PRICE and size. Address F 73, Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE. IF CHEAP, a full-sized English billiard-table. Address E 13, Tribune office. WAR CLAIMS—ANY JUST CLAIMS FOR PEN-sion, bounty, or prize money, or pay for service which have for any cause been suspended, will be pros-ecuted by ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 202 LaSaile-st., Room 14. Room 14.

WANTED-BY THE DAY OR PIECE, WASHING done in the best manner; satisfaction warranted; best reference. Address A, Tribune Branch office, 123 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED-TO ADOPT-BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife. a listle girl 12 or 13 years of age; one that is smart and of good narrantage; there are no other children; a German, swede. Dane. or Scandinavian. Address, for one week, 30s North Weils-st.

WANTED-A THEATRICAL GENTLEMAN would like to associate himself with a lady or gentleman of high literary talent. Object, play-writing. DSS, Tribune office.

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WASHING-MACHINES, WRINGING-MAGHINES; starching-machines, collandering-machines, for sale by G. M. & L. MUNGER & CO., 689 Wabash-av. Send for catalogue.

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WANTED—TO BUY—A HEALTH-LIFT MACHINE cheap. Address K, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO LARGE STEAM-COILS, with marble top and inclosed with open castings. Address D 48, Tribune office.

75 CENTS A DOZEN FOR LAUNDRY, AND WORK fast-class. Good Samaritan Society, 173 East Randolph-st.

PIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, 78, 78, AND SO East Van Buren-st.; established 1875; nermanent and reliable. Increased facilities for storage of furniture and merchandise. Advances made. Safety vaults. Fur-niture of private residences purchased for cash. PURNITURE, CABRIAGES, MERCHANDISE STOR-red; advancesmade, 10 pc year; money loaned lowest rates on good se curity without removal, 160 W. Mource. CTORAGE POR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MEIG-chandise, etc., at lowest rates. Advances at 10 per cent per annum. J. C. & G. PARRIY, 272 East Madison.

TEST-NO IMPOSITION-LOOK HERE-THE greatest independent usuess and medical clair voyant is Mrcs. Political boot maners and medical clair voyant is Mrcs. Political boot maneral results and America. Tells you the name of throod flurgous and America. Tells you the name of throod will enarry; that of her visitor; also, deceased, and friend shoul; shows likenesses; has that great French scoret for such as love and speedy marriages; cures all diseases; sho succeeds where all others fall. Fees, 50e and 3. Parties residing out of the city can consult Mrss. PORTER by letter, inclosing a lock of hair, 21, and stamp. Office 652 Wabash-av., near Thirteenth-st. No gents. GO SEE THE WONDER OF THE WORLD IN telling past, present, and future. Satisfaction or no pay. 239 Hubbard-st. Mme. TERHUNE.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

O German girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer, and froner. Address 177 Forquer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK ON A LAKE Vessel by a colored woman. Address 182 Third-sv., near Dearborn-st. side, in basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCANDI-S navian girl to do second work or general housework in a faminy of two. Call Monday at 161 Wesson-st., back of the house, up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, just arrived from these ast, to do second work or nousework in a private family. Call or address 225 Main-st., near Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD PROTESTANT woman for any work in a family, city or country. Call at 215 West Polk-st., in fear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD PROTESTANT or general housework. Apply as 125 fellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ASWEDISH GIRL for general housework or second work. Flease call at 228 North Clark-st., Room 7.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DISH-washer who has just come from New York. Call at 603 Indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls in a private family, one as cook and the other to do second work; reterence if required. Address for two days 328 South Clinton-st., down-stairs, in front.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK and second girl; best of reference. Call Monday

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS COOK and second girl; best of reference. Call Monday and Twesday at 262 South Clinton-st.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD COLORED girl to die general housework in the city. Call at 210 Third-art, up-stairs, Monday and Tuestay.

210 Third-av., up-stairs, Monday and Tuestay.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED GIRL IN
Derivate family as cook or general housework. Call
at 4:4 Madison-st., in rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH
girls in private families to do general housework.
Please call Monday at 3:6 fast Chicago av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK
and second girl; city or country; furnished roomfor girl; \$1 a week. 7:70 Wabah-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN
to cook and do general housework. 42 Cornell-st.
CUTUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL POR

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL FOR

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl for second or light housework. Call at 362 South Park-av. on Monday.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do second work. Call at 562 West Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do second work or in small family. Inquire at 380 Chicago-av.

of second work of its small tainity. Inquire at 3650 Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl to do second work or take care of one or two children: Call at 550 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL IN an American family to cook, wash and fron: North Side preferred. Please call Monday at 100 Sedgwick-as.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, 10NE TO general housework, and one to do second work. Please call at 43 Johnson-at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE of the content of the con

CITUATION WANTED—BY A STRONG GERMAN girt to do general or kitchen work in American family: two years' references. 708 Cottage Grove-av. No postais.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work or general housework. Please call for two days at 761 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and from or to do general housework. Call at 108 Twenty-sixth-st., near State.

call at 188 Twenty-sixth-st., near state.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SECOND girl; the best of references can be given. Call at 1070 Butterfield-st. No postals answered.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman to do second work and sewing; also by a young girl to take care of a baby; good references. Call Monday at 9:2 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE, INDUStrious girl, thoroughly competent cook, first-class laundress; will do general housework in small fahm; references very best. Call at 219 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL.

references very best. Call at 219 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
for general housework; best of reference. Call at
98 Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A GENTEEL PRIVATE
family by an experienced cook and laundress; references from last employer. Call Monday at 238 Calumetav. No postals.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 COOK AND
second girl; best of city references. Call at 1019
Butterfield-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL
as cook and laundress or general housework, city or
country. 691 state-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR COOKING OR GENeral work in nice small family, by a reliable Proteestant Welsh girl; references. 142 Twentich-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE PERSON

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SITIATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE PERSON SITIATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SITIATION WANTED—BY

Larraboe-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE

Siri as first class cook in private family; good
city reference given if required. North Side preferred. Please call at 85 Delaware-place.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A PARISIAN FRENCH
girl to do second work or lady's maid. Please call
176 West Polk-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS COOK:

SITUATION WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS COOK; hotel or boarding-house; good reference. Apply at 68 West Washington-st.

at 68 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
girl to do general housework in a small private
family. Please can at 14 North Curtis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
Colored woman as cook or to take care of children;
west Side preferred. Cuil or address for three day;
295 South Clark-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, WILLING
German girl as cook and laundress or general work.
Call Monday at 142 i wendetd-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN ORL TO
do second or general housework. Please call Monday and Tuesday at 285 North Rush-st; reference if
required.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO COOK

cays at 30 Smith-85.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do general housework or cooking, in a firstciass-family. Address B. E., Tribune Branch office,
123 Twenty-second-8t.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXTRA NICE
Swede girl to do general housework; with the
best of city reference. 145 Twentieth-8t.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to cook, wash, and iron, or general housework
Call at 549 Wabash-av., Sunday.

WANTED_MALE HELP. WANTED-A GOOD ENTR YCLERK IN IRON house. Answer in handwriting, stating age, it married, what wages wanted, experience, and references. Address D 49, Eribune office. WANTED-DRY-GOODS SALESMAN. ADDRESS with references, D 33, Tribune office. WANTED-A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, TRUS' worthy young man in a publishing office: salary oper week. Address E 94, Tribune office. Per week. Address E 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKERPER for a wholesale bouse; fart-class peterences required; state salary expected. Address F 44, Tribune.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CORRESPOND-the notion and dry goods, or jewelly trade preferred; must be competent, experienced, with good reference, and willing to work for small pay at first. Address, in own handwriting, stating experience, age, reference, and salary required, E 62, Tribune office.

WANTED - 15 SHOEMAKERS: THOSE UNDER standing string work preferred. PHELPS, DODGE & PALMER, 48 and 50 Wabash av. W ANTED—A COMPETENT SUPERINTENDENT
for the carpenter department in a large sash and
door factory in this city. Address, stating experience
and references, B 64, Tribune office. door factory in this city. Address, stating experience and references, B 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—COPPERSMITHS AT E. SMEETH'S, corner Randolph and Desplaines-sta.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH CAPABLE OF TAKing charge of a country shop as foreman. Address, with terms, ABE WHITE, sheridan, Ill.

WANTED—GOOD LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTERS and letter engravers. SHOBER & CARQUE-VILLE, Lith. Co., 119 Modroe-st.

WANTED—ENGINEER TORUN SMALL ENGINE WILLE, Lith. Co., 119 Modroe-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE-SMITH: no intemperate man need apply. Address C. B. MCOOWELL, Cliston, Is.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN—ONE THAT CAN make himself useful in stove and bardware business must not be afraid of work; can have a steady home and situation; German preferred; bring reference; call for one week at 358 West Jackson-st., reserved. WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS in the business before will be preferred. Call Monday afternoon at BUNTE BROS. & SCHUBE, 184 Indi-sna-st. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN OR BOY IN bindery to run cutting-machine. J. J. SPALD-ING & CO., 138 Ciark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD FILE HARDENER—CAN have steady employment and good wages. Apply at 17 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—ATCH REPAIRER—MUST BE GOOD workman, and bring good references. Address, stating salary expected, E vi. Tribune-office.

WANTED—ONE BLACKSMITH HELPER AT 62 and 64 Pacific-av. WANTED-EIGHT PRESS BRICKLAYERS COR-ner Randolph-st. and Wabash-av. WANTED-A MAN OR STRONG BOY TO RUN cutting-machine. DONOHUE & HENNEBERRY, WANTED—A GOOD MAN WHO IS USED TO CHIP-ping, filing, and finishing front good references required. Address F 8, Tribune office. required. Address F8, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER IN A
Balt and cloak factory, by BEIFELD BROS, 240
East Madison-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STEREOTYPE
finisher or molder. Cail to-day at Room 6, 80
Market-st., between 10 and 12.

WANTED—BOUR FIRST-CLASS CABINETmakers. Apply at office of CLARK BROS. & CO.,
Robey-st., near Blue island-av.

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS ON FIRST-CLASS
hand-sewed work; also finisher; mone but good
workmen wanted. T. E. LINCOLN, 74 East Indianast., third floor.

MANTED—A. WOOD-WORKING. MACHINE

WANTED - A WOOD-WORKING MACHINE hand at SCOTT'S believe factory, Johnson-st., corner Twenty-second-st. Employment Agencies. WANTE::-25 MORE GOOD LABORERS AND rock quarrymen to wo k on the A. T. & Santa Fe II.-R. in Colorado. Leave on Tuesday next. For transportation and further particulars call at 79 South Canalst. E. G. & H. T. HAIGHT. Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR STYLOGRAPH
Copying Book, by which lotters are written and
copied at same time, without the use of pen, link, pencil, press, brush, or water; saving the time, labor, and
expense of all other methods of copying letters and doeuments. Sells at sight. Pays to handle it. Send for
circulars to manufacturers, J. S. McDONALD & CO.,
Blank-Book Makers, 158 Clark-st., Chicago. WANTED—A GOOD MAN FOR EVERY STATE to sell our goods by sample. Fair salary paid. LABELLE MAN'F'G CO., 93 Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED MAN OF EXPERITORY. Will pay salary. Address D 27, Tribune oince. WANTED—A FIRST - CLASS AGENT FOR A Will pay salary. A class A GENT FOR A Midres need apply. A. S. BAKNES & CO., Publishers, 34 and 36 Madison-st. WANTED-A YOUTH RESIDING WITH HIS PA-rents, to learn the wholesale business; wages \$8 per month for the first three months. Address C 10, Tribune office. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING washington-st. Washington-st.

WANTED - TWO ENERGETIC CANVASSERS:
well now a weekly salary of \$10 to the right party.
126 Washington-st., Room 50.

WANTED - TWO FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING solicitors; only those with good references. Address E 29, Tribune.

WANTED-AT OSBORNE WAREHOUSE, ON Morgan-st., near Sixteenth, four young men, to mail papers, etc. To begin Monday morning.

mail papers, etc. To begin Monday morning.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO SELL A MUCH peeded household article. 126 Dearborn-st., Room 18, from 19 to 10 clock.

WANTED—BY A LITHOGRAPHIC HOUSE WITH large facilities and capital, good salesman for the country on commission. No shys.crs need apply. Address C 4. Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN TO EXHIBIT THE MELOPHONE. Call on or address The Edison Speaking Phonograph Association, 150 Washington-st., Room 25. WANTED-TWO TRAVELING SALESMEN I wholesale jeweiry business. Address, stating experience, E 22, Tribune office. WANTED-CITY SALESMAN TO SOLICIT ORders; one familiar with hats and caps and gents'
furnishing goods and acquainted with city trade. Adcress with references E 54, Tribune office.

WANTED-CANVASSERS FOR CITY ORDERS,
also men on road; salary or commission. Room
3 Ewing Block, 26 North Clark-st. WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR AN ENTIRELY
new serial publication; liberal terms. CASSELL,
PETTER & GALPIN, les South Clarkest.

WANTED—STREET MEN, BOOT-BLACKS, PEDdiers, and the trade to handle the celebrated
French blacking; I supply it cheaper than any other
house in the West. C. M. LININGTON, 45 and 47
Jackson-st.

WANTED-AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY TO SELL the self-lighting pocket-lamp, carried in the yest-pocket, also for the portable fountain pump, the best-selling articles in America. 87 Washington-st., Room 6. NATED—MEN OF CHARACTER AND ABILITY.
Wishing permanent, first-class, and lucrative business, address, for three rays, E 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO SELL BOOTS AND SHOES: one acquainted with the retail trade and can take measures preferred. Address E 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS TO SELL Very staple goods on commission. Inquire at J.
W. D. KELLEY'S, 88 Madison-st.

WANTED—AGENTS—A RARE CHANCE TO EStabilish a permanent business and make money handling first-class subscription books in clear territory, which will be assigned to reliable, energetic men.

MOSES WARREN, 103 State-st.

W ANTED-TRAVELING SALESMEN MEMBERS Masonic fraternity; good positions for capable men: best of references required. 162 LaSalie-st., Room 42. WANTED-A MAN OF GOOD HABITS AND ONE who understands all kinds of farm work; one that can sow outs or grass seed by hand; no others need apply. Call Monday, from 12 to 3 p. m., at 204 South

WANTED-AN EXPERT CANVASSING SALES-man (no triflers): a big thing without compet-tion; good commission to right man. 36 Clark-st., Boom 5.

WANTED-MEN TO SELL SOME NEW ARTICLES, chromos, stationery, and notions; catalogue free. American Novelty Company, 186 State, st.

WANTED-A PARTY WITHOUT CHILDREN TO take care of a block occupied by families; must be able to do necessary repairing and caicimining, and attend to rental of rooms and collections. Address F 71, Tribune office. WANTED—COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS TO SELL
a small, salable article. Also canyassers for city
and country. LOWELL & HAYNER, 147 LaSalle st. WANTED—A BOY TO DO ERRANDS AND MAKE himself generally useful in a merchant talloring store: must be intelligent and honest, and as such well recommended. Apply at 236 South Clark-st.

W ANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN dustrious, and able and willing to drive a wayon; must come well recommended. F 38, Tribune office. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING SO licitor immediately. References required. T 68

WANTED-A GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL: ALSO a kitchen-girl, at 256 Ontario-st, North Side. Call Monday. WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small private family. Apply at 300 Marshdeld-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German or Swede preferred. 917 Indiana-av. -WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR SECOND Wants and olabs sewing, with good reference. Ap-ply at 710 Sedgwick-st., corner of Sophia, near Lincoln Park. WANTED-A GOOD SMART GIRL AT 527 WEST WANTED-A SCANDINAVIAN GIRL TO DO SEC-ond work in a small private family. Apply at 279 WANTED-A GIRL FOR FAMILY OF TWO; MUST cook, wash, and iron. Address 1536 Butterheid-st. Waln, and foh. Address is so batch.

Wanted—Good german or sweed for general housework; private family. Apply at No.
leie Wadash-av., corner Thirty-fourth-st.

Wanted—A german or sweedist girl for
kitchen and general housework. Apply at No. 58
East Washington-st., Room 11.

Wanted—A Colored Woman for general housework. Must be a good cook. Best of
references required. Call at 412 Superior-st., North
Side.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR SUANDINAVIAN giri for kitchen and general housework. 146 State-st., up stairs.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. References required. Apply at 680 Fulton-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Scandinavian preferred. 11s Oakley-av.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
with references. 608 West VanBuren-st. Call WANTED-GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEGIAN grif at once. 9 South Ada-st.

WANTED-AN HONEST, CAPABLE GIRL FOR general housework in small family; references required. Apply at 16 North Ada-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL TO COOK
wash, and iron for a small family; no Irish want
ed. Apply at 13 East Van Buren-st., second floor. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
good references required. Apply Monday at 1200 Prairie-av.

WANTED-GOOD, STEADY, CAPABLE GIRL.
Apply Monday, between 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., at
28 Langiey-av.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
honsework in a family, of three, 1508 Butterfield-at. WANTED-A NEAT, TIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL work in a small family at 351 East Ohio-st. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; must be a good cook and laundress; refer-ences required. 514 South Park-av. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO GEN-eral housework in small familyy references re-quired. 382 West Jackson-st.

WANTED-NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. German or Scandinavian preferred. Appl at 1536 South Dearborn-st., near Thirty-first. at 1536 South Dearborn-st., near Thirty-dirst.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred. 428 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUNcess in small private family. 153 South Robey.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork in a family of three; wages small, but work very light; references required. 687 Carroll-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AT 268
West Twelfth-st.; call Monday. WANTED-AT THE WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 State-st., a good cook who understands meat WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL Fulton-st.

WANTED-COOK, WASHER, AND HONER;
German preferred. Apply Monday forenoon and
evening. 1184 indiana-av.

WANTED-A NEAT, STRONG, PLEASANT GIRL
to do general nousework; most understand good
plain cooking. Call Monday at 1850 indiana-av. WANTED-DINING-ROOM GIRL AND WAITRESS for private boarding-house, 830 Michigan-av. WANTED-A DINING-ROOM GIRL, AT 243 CAL-WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and take charge of chidren. Reference required.
Call at 11-9 Wassah-av.
WANTED-A THOROUGHLY GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. Call after 3 p. m., at 954 Wabsah-av.

WANTED—AN EFFICIENT GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework. Apply, at 227 Twenty-fifth-st. WANTED—GIRL TO DO WASHING, IRONING, and help do housework, at 15% North State-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSE. work. Apply to-day at 203 Sedgwick-st., up-stairs. WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE, work. Reference required. Call at 4.2 Huribut-st., Sunday or Monday.

WANTED—IN AN ENGLISH FAMILY, A THOR-doughly competent cook; aiso housemaid who understands waiting on table. Apply at No. 5 Groveland Park, opposite Douglas University. WANTED-AT 211 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., GIRL for general housework in a small family. German

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework. Call at 39 Archer-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, or one to assist. Apply at 1084 West Madison-st. WANTED-A WELL-RECOMMENDED GIRL FOR general housework. Call Monday morning, after 8 o'clock, at 594 West Washington-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSE-Monday morning. Apply at 431 West Harrison-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MACHINE GIRLS ON coats; also, some good vestmakers; steady work.

Apply up-stairs, third door, to CLEMENT & SAYER, 416 to 424 Milwaukee-av. WANTED-EXPERIENCED HANDS, STITCHER and finishers on pants. Call Monday at 548 W WANTED-A FEW EXPERIENCED OVERALL-makers; hands capable of making good work all through. 84 and 86 Market-st.

WANTED-STITCHERS AND FINISHERS ON shirts; good pay. Room 3 Ewing Block, 26 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO SEW
and do small housework. Apply at French Restaurant, 147 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—5 FIRST-CLASS LADY OPERATORS
on fine custom men's shoes; none but the best
need apply. WM. KU; ZENKNALLE, 139 Lake-st. WANTED-TWO GOOD DRESSMAKERS AND two good apprentices." 733 Wabash-av. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY - AT 656 NOBTH
Clark st., 100 experienced hands on cottonade and
jeans pants; also, for shirts, overalls, and jumpers.
Work delivered and called for.
WANTED-EXPERIENCED HANDS ON LADIES'
underwear with Wheeler & Wilson's and Willox &
Gibbs' machines. SIEGEL, H., & CO., 115 Fifth-av.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN GIRL, not under in years of age, to take charge of infant; must have experience and know how to sew well. Apply at office of kevere House, corner North Clark and Michigan sits. Bring references. WANTED—AT 1483 INDIANA-AV.—A GOOD RE-liable girl for nurse and second work; must come well recommended.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL NOT OVER 15 TO unind children and assist at light housework. 193 Dearborn-8.

Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL—MUST BE OVER 16, and well recommended. Apoly Monday morning at southwest corner of Ashland-av. and Adams-st.

LRUMGESSES.

WANTED—AT 360 WEST MADISON-ST., A first-class coliar-ironer. Steady work. Call Monday.

WANTED—AT OUR LAUNDRY, NO. 7 FLOUR-moy-st., one first-class shirt-ironer; also a washerwoman that can wash ciean. No Irish.

WANTED—ONE GOOD GIRL TO STARCH AT laundry No. 152 Chleago-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONERS AND WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONERS AND colsar-froner at WAYTE'S Laundry, 277 State-st.

WANTED - PEARL LAUNDRY, 329 SOUTH State-st., 2 shirt and collar ironers, 1 starcher and washer, 1 for general work. WANTED—A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER THAT, with the assistance of one servant, can take care of and run a house where is a family of eight persons, Address F 17, Tribune office.

of and run a house where is a family of eight persons, Address F 17, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

Wanted—50 Girlls in Private Families; of Mrs. P. Reliss, 397 state-si.

Wanted—Good German preferred. Inquire of Mrs. P. Reliss, 397 state-si.

Wanted—Good German preferred. Inquire of Mrs. P. Reliss, 397 state-si.

Wanted—Good German Nad Scanding-house, and hotels. Apply at G. DUSKE's office, 195 Milwau-kee-av.

Miscellaneous.

Wanted—Lady Canvassers (First-Class) to sell an article needed by every lady; \$5 to \$10 per day made easy. Call Monday at Room 1, No. 41 Lasalle-st.

Vanted—A Lady Cashier about 30 years good figures, correct in calculation, and accustomed to count money correctly; must also possess a fair education; none without these qualities need apply. Address D 14, Tribune office.

Wanted—Binders Girls To Wrap Newsmorning. Osbolnse, warenouse, Morgan-st., near sixteenth.

Wanted—Address of the Mrs. States of the States o

WANTED-EXPERIENCED FLOWER AND blossom makers, and small or large girls to learn. CASPARY BROS., 100 and 111 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

WANTED-ENERGETIC AND INTELLIGENT laddes of good address for a light and permanent position, good salary or commission, to introduce Bradlec's Alicians for the toilet. Apply after 4 p. m. any day. JAS. P. CLARK, 68 East Adams-st.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Miscellaneous_Continued.

WANTED-VENTILATORS FOR HAIR WORK AT THOMPSON'S, 210 Wabash-av. W THOMPSON'S, 210 Wabash-av.

W ANTED-YOUNG LADIES TO STUDY FOR THE stace: references given; no April 1 "baits" about titls; engagements guaranteed. PROF. FRANK M. LIN 8. 173 Clark-st.

W ANTED-A YOUNG LADY AS TRAVELING companion, South to New Orleans and Mobile on Mardi Gras day, Est to New York and Boston, then return to Chicago. One of lively disposition and good education preferred. Address F 93, Tribune office.

WANTED-GIRLS TO MAKE GENCS' NECK wear; only those having some experience nee opply. W. E. BURLOCK & CO., 211 and 213 Madison WANTED-25 GIRLS TO LEARN ARTIFICIAL
flower making, and 25 experienced hands. Apply at 167 West Jackson-st.
WANTED-APPRENTICES FOR HAIRWORK.
513 West Madison-st. WANTED-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AS CAN vassers for a good article. 209 Larrabee-st. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESman desires au engagement; A 1 city references.
Address C 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, CASHgiven; wages not so much an object as a steady situation. Address B 56, Tribune office. treen, wages not so mited an object a resease state.

OITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN WITH some first-class house, to travel if desired. Salary small until satisfied of ability. Best of references. Address D 81, Tribune office.

Cituation Wanted—By A Young Man of 18 gilst; best of reference given. C20, Tribune office.

Cituation Wanted—In A Store. BEST OF reference given. Address B 7, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—IN A STORE. BEST OF CITUATION WANTED—S ROCKKEEPER. COL-

to housework. Call at 146 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL IN A
small family to do general housework. Best reference. Call at 198 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO HOUSEst., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL WHO IS
willing to do any kind of general housework, with
a respectable family. Address SARAH MOVEY, 509

Elston-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL
THATTON WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL SITUATION WANTED—IN A STOKE. BEST OF Preference given. Address B 7, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, COLDERON, or as general clerk, by a reliable middle-aged man from the East; has had many years of business experience; best of city references. Address D 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF DIT who is studying bookkeeping; is quick at figures; office or wholesale preferred. Address D 41, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO Is a thorough accountant, with seven years experience, as bookkeeper or assistant, or a clerkship of any kind. Address D 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS assistant bookkeeper or entry clerk; salary no object. Address D 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGH, EXPERIENCES salary 800 per annum. Address D 1, tribune. SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH COOK competent, neat, and recommended, in a privat American ramily. 278 East pivision-st., up-stairs. STUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH COUNT.

Competent, near, and recommended, in a private American family. 276 East Livision-st., up-stairs.

STUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT OF pastry cook in hotel or boarding-house. Call at 119 kighteenth-st., in rear, up-stairs.

STUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD NORWEGIAN of girl, to do general housework in a small American family. Please call for two days at 529 Weat krie-st., in rear.

STUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do cooking in a private family; no washing. Call at 77 kast Indiana-st., on Sunday and Monday.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second-work and sewing. or would take care of children. Please call at 46 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE. German girl, in a private family; North Side preferred. Please call at 26 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A CANADIAN GIRL, 107 general housework or second work. Please call at 460 Park-av., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO a do second work or housework in a small family. Call Monday at 393 deferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl to do second-work and sew, or would assist in housework. Please call for two days at 91 Wentworth-av. Beal of references given if required.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE enced bookkeeper and correspondent: best city references: salary \$500 per annum. Address D 1, Tribune.
LITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF 10 YEARS'
Sexperience as an abstracter, bookkeeper, or servetary; will loan \$1,000 without interest to party that will give suitable employment. Address D 80, Tribune office.

will give suitable employment. Address D 80, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (18):

Stroyears' experience in grocery business: living with his folks; first-class references. A 3, Tribune.

CITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF 29, 2 experienced in office work, desires a situation; good bookkeeper, correspondent, and collector; first-class references. D 83, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER. CITY collector, or any place of trust by a middle-aged man. Best of city and country reference. Can give security. Will work for a moderate salary. Address E.9, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER OF

man. Best of city and country reference. Can give security. Will work for a moderate salary. Address E.9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER OF long experience wishes to write up a set of books evenings. Best of references. Address E.8, Tribune. SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER OF long experience, undoubted ability, and unexceptional references, in a wholesale house. Address E.8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT ACCOUNTAIN WANTED—A COMPETENT ACCOUNTAIN WANTED—AS CLERK; NOT AFRAID of hard work or long hours; good penman; American; aged 24; will work cheap. Best of reference. Address F. 7, Iribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, OR any other position where a man of 40 years' experience could make himself available, Address F.43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOK—Neeper, entry or bill clerk desires to make a change. Can give good references. F.31, Tribune. SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Dewish young man to go into the country: understands clothing, dry goods, before, show you can be sufficient and willing to work, in some wholesale house or manufactory. Address C. B. II., care sincisis Bros., 366 state-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 1 is years of age, strong and healthy. with a good education. and willing to work, in some wholesale house or manufactory. Address O. E. & II., care sincisis Bros., 366 state-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER OF 14 years' experience: salary ilberal. Address C H W, careGarrier No. 10, S. W. D., T. O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER OF 14 years' experience in all branches of office work; rabid, accurate, and good penman; the most satisfactory evidence as to ability, adaptability, and perfect responsibility from present employer and city wholesale trade; wants engagement with wholesale house or manufactory company, or manufacturing estatistics in manufacturing estatistics.

TRAGES.
CITUATION WANTED-IN A FIRST-CLASS MERChant talloring establishment by a first-class cutter;
reference, EDWARD ELY & CO., Wabash-av. and
Monroe-st. SITUATION WANTED - TO TAILORS AND Clothiers—A young man wishing to learn the cut-ting of gents' garments would be willing to give par-services as clerk. Address C 50, Tribune office. pervices as clerk. Address C 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH
two years' experience at watchmaking to finish
learning the trade. Very low saisry expected. Address D 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CARTriage painter of 15 years' experience, will take shop
at piece-work or by the day: satisfaction guaranteed:
can give the best of reference. Address CARRIAGEPAINTER, C 18, Tribune office. PAINTER, C18, Trioune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JEWELER AT REpairing, for board or equivalen, where practice at
clocks is obtained. Address E 50, Trioune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CUTter of good address and an experience of 9 years;
will furnish reference from first-class tailoring houses;
open for engagement, March 1, 179. Address for two
weeks H M, care of Field. Benedict & Co., Chicago.

STATE OF THE ACTION WANTED—AN EDUCATED MEchanical engineer of many years' experience with
machinery generally, desires an engagement with a
first-class house to travel. Address for one week
ENGINEER, E23, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED
if first-class custom cutter, with large acquaintance,
in some good merchant-tailoring establishment. Address GUTTER, care of Carrier 29. TITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCE gardener. Best of references. Address Box 63. Lake Forest, 111. SITUATION WANTED—A STEADY FIRST-CLASS
Ornamental painter and japanner good in all
branches, wishes a situation. Address 305 Division-st.

STRUCTION WANTED—THE SON OF A DECEAS.

de watchmaker wishes to learn the trade. Address 308, Division-st.

OTUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHIRT CULTURY, custom or stock; 15 years experience in Paris, London, and New York. Good references. Address F 6, Tribune office, Conchimen. Teninsters, &c.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANE AS COACH.
Some in a private family, who understands its basiness, taking-care of horses, carriages, and harnessand is a good, careful driver; best city references

CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A trustworthy man; over seven years' recommendation from his last employer. D 100, Tribune office, CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN (ENCEPTION TO THE PROPERTY OF SITUATION WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS COACH man, in private family; city reference. Addres JOHN, in rear of 1031 Prairie-av., for two days. CITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS Coachman, etc., and is a practical gardener; low wages, with undeniable references. Address F 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A steady, sober, and industrious man. I can furnish addisfactory reference. Please address F 4, Tribune. SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRI-vate family. As rewards character can give best references. Address 228 East Division-st. Miscellaneous.

Situation Wanted—As Teacher, by A Syong gentleman who has a practical knowledge of the English. German, French, and Latin languages, in a respectable private family or a school; references given if desired. Address GEOIGE SAXING, Hanover Centre, Lake county, Ind., care of Rev. Wm. Berg.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GENTLEMAN from England, age 35; has a large experience in the wholessie iace trade, both buying and selling. Address D. R. LEAN, Forty-fourth-st., Pittsburg, PA. SITUATION WANTED-NEWSPAPERS, MAGALEMAN. References. Address D. 84, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED manufacturer. Is competent and willing to take most any position in a manufacturing establishment where he can get a fair compensation for services. References first-class. Dest. Fibune office. erences first-class. D 82. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AGENCIES FOR GERMany from exporters and manufacturers by a German merchant or large experience going to Europe to
establish a commission business in the western part of
Germany. Best of references given. Address C 8,
Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—I WANT A SITUATION
Sulfable for a young man 17 years of age. Am willing to work for small wages as forst. Give me a trial.
H. W. CHALLIS. 239 Thirty-first-st. chicago, Iii.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHORT-HAND AMANucases: best of references. Address C 18, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—I WANT WORK FROM AN
Office down to light labor. Piease call or address C.

BENDER, 219 Illinoits-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMMERCIAL SALESman, with long experience on the road, strictly
temperate, capable, and reliable, is open for an engagement: none but first-class houses who are willing
to pay a rair salary for a competent man need answer.
Address E 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HOLESALE CLOTHING
dealers—A saicsman desires to represent a good
bouse in Colorado. Address E 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED BOY OF
17, capable of taking care of horses. Address Z
44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF
thorough literary and orsiness training. Salary to
suit the times. Address F 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF
thorough literary and orsiness training. Salary to
suit the times. Address F 25, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, 23 years of age, reliable, temperate, etc., at anything respectable. Address f-48, Tribune onlice, SITUATION WANTED-BY A PRACTICAL FARMer to take charge of and work a farm. Address for three days FARMER, No. 1 Blue laiand-sy.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and frou, or general housework, in small family. Rear 1:9 East Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN GIRL (is first-class cook, washer, and froner) for general housework. Please call Monday at MRS. BROWN, 749 Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED_PEMALE. Nurses—Continued.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman inciety arrived from England: experienced child's aurse or chamber work. Call for a week at 220 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as purse, capable of caring for a baby from infaucy; best-city references. Call at 228 Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG Norman to take full charge of a baby in a first-class private family; best of city references. Call at 117 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED WOM-on as nourse to wait on any kind of sickness, or to do housework in a small family. Please call for two days at 305 Michigan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, to take entire charge of bottle-fed infant. Good reference. A. M., Lake Forest, Ill., Box 94.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, HEALTHY, married, colored lady as wet-nurse. Apply at 250 Fourthey. Recom 7.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HEALTHY, RE-liable young woman as nurse to an invalid lady. Call for two days at 79 East Indiana-st. SITUATIONS WANTED-GOOD SAMARITAN SO. clety, 178 Rast Randolph-st.—All kinds of work to be done by women and girls of all nationalities, with rocommended, applying to the Society for employment. Procedumended, applying to the Society for employment.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE GIRL,
No to do second-work: good wages expected; geod reference. Call Monday at 1571 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
as cook in a private family; best city reference.
Call Monday at 478 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, TO
do general housework or second-work: lately from
Boston. Apply at 590 South Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN BXPERIENCED,
Well-recommended Swedish second-girl in private
Americas family. 276 East Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, Swell-recommended swedish second-girl in private American family. 276 East Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, Stodo second-work or chamber-work. Please call or address 32 Otts-at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; good references. Call at 52-Harmon-court.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO DO diolog-room or chamber work. Apply at 108 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED Swedish girl to do general housework or cook; can give good references. Call after Sunday at 193 Larraber-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework where a second girl is kept. Call at former place, 332 Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do cooking, washing, and ironing in a first-class family. Call for two days at 35 Brenier-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL as cook or second girl, and sewing. No objections to housework. Call at 146 West Van Buren-st.

SCRIMSTOSSES.
STUATION WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
S by a first-class dressmaker who understands het
business thoroughly and can give the best of references;
understands children's clothes also. Call or address
662 State-st., third floor.
STUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, and to assist in light work. 52 Vincennes-av. Stress, and to assist in light work. 52 vincennes-av. SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS, OR TO take care of children. Good reference. Call for one week at 505 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MAKE DRESSES AND children's clothes in families. Castornish machine and platter. \$5 per week. Address DRESSES AND TO CHILDREN WANTED—TO DO DRESSMAKER, 276 South Park-av.

CITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSMAKING and family seeming; is a good fitter and trimmer. 137 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WOULD like three more families to do sawing by the week. Call at 424 Oak-st. No cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMARING maker in private families, at \$1.00 per day. Address F 34, Tribune office.

S maker in private families, at \$1.00 per day. Address F \$4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN families, or work so dressmaking. Terms \$3.00 per week. Address F \$5. Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSESkeeper wishes to get a good situation. Reference at No. 121 North Wells-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT middle-aged widow lady, as housekeeper for widower. A pleasant home more of an ablect than salary, can give good references. Address D 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY. Situation was salary can give good references. Address D 75, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies. Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FAMILIES IN NEED of good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 195 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FAMILIES WANTING help for housework call at MISS CUNNINGHAM'S office, 449 Division-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES, HOTELS—City and country furnished help; all nationalities; ee 50 cents; girls boarded. Mrs. O'NEILL, 193 West Adams-st. Adams st.

CITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES AND HOTELS
On want of first-class help will be supplied at short
notice at Mrs. DEARLEN'S, 416 Wabash av. German
and Swede and other nationalities. All orders filled
with care.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS shorthand amanuensis; best of references furnished. Address C 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN TEN DAYS AS COMpanion, housekeeper, or charge of linen-room in hotel; do not want to leave city considered the companion of CITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY, TO DO COPY of the evenings, at home or elsewhere. Address F 35 Tribune office. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO is competent of taking charge of a correspondence; is quick at figures, and has had some experience in short-band writing; in an office; good references. Address E is Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY OF copyist; reference as assistant bookkeeper, cashler, or copyist; references given if required. Address E 31, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR IN AN office by a competent young, indy. Address F 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY who has been in England as companion and governess, wishes to meet with a similar engagement; good references given. F 79, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-MEMBERSHIP OF CHICAGO BOARD of Trade. Address E 28, Tribune office. POR SALE—SILVER-PLATED TABLEWARE AT slaughter. Agent with call on parties and show same. Agents wanted. D99. Tribune office.

POR SALE—CHEAP—HANDSOME UPRIGHT centre show-case, and other store fatures. HOTCH-KIN, PALMER & CO., 137 State-st. FOR SALE—TO PAY CHARGES—THREE PHAE-tons, two lumber-wagons, lot vinegar-tubs, tu-large from kettles, and lots of useful articles. Ware-house 160 West Monroe-st.

POR SALE—I WILL HAVE IN THIS WEEK VERY special bargains to offer in a fine fot of table cutlery. The best bargains I have offered in that line. A.
W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.
POR SALE—I, 200 DOZ FIRE-SHOVELS AT A LOW price to the trade; 100 grs stove-lifters cheap. A.
W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.
POR SALE—NICE SHELVING, COUNTERS, Tables, and schowcases, very cheap, at 1857 West Madison-st. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HOT-AIR FURNACES, SIX TO cight registers, very cheap. Address F1, Tribune. To cight registers, very cheap. Address F1, Tribune. To cight registers, very cheap. Address F1, Tribune. To show the state of the state of the state of the state of the state. The state of A 70c and a per doz.

A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

POR SALE—A LOT OF WHITE CHALK, 25c PER
box; slate-pencils, 15c per 100. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

POR SALE—A 3 MONTHS' CERTIFICATE IN BRYant & Stratton's Business College. Win sell at a
discount. Please address F 95. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ASEVERAL EXCELLENT MILCH
Cows, one extra large milker. BRAIN-RD, northwest corner Forty-eighth-st. and Woodlawn-av.

POR SALE—BUTCHERS CALL AND EXAMINE
our portable factures and lee-houses before fitting
upt tools and machinery of all kinds. MATHESON &
CO., 78 West Van Buren-st.

A cach; will-platters, soceach. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

POR SALE—A LOT OF CUSPADORES AT \$3 PER doz; fancy bowls and pitchers at a bargain. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

POR SALE—A LOT OF NICKEL-PLATED REvolvers, steel barrels and good goods, \$1.25; common ones at 95c. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

POR SALE—A LOT OF FINE FIRST-CLASS clothes-wringers at \$4 each, for this week only. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

POR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF BUTCHERS' saws and cleavers at a bargain; a lot of buck-saws 60c each. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st. FOR SALE-A LOT OF RATCHET-BRACES, \$1.25; good braces, 50c and 75c; auger-bitts, \$2.50 per set. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st. Sol. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF 1-FOOT AND 2-foot rules, and a large slock of case shears and steel shears chead. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY FINE BIRED BLACK and tan dogs, from 2 months to 2 years old, cheap. Call or address T. EDWARDS, 1030 west Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE FOR PERSONAL property, two autograph letters of President George Washington. Address E 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN FOR CASH OR EASY PAYments, new barbers' chairs, patent revolving, very fine. FARGY, 272 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AN IMMENSE STOCK OF PRESSED for the ware and Japanned ware; 2,000 percelain kettles and sance-pans less than ractory cost. A. W. WHEEL-BR, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE-A FINE JULES JURGENSEN WATCH, cost \$350, for \$135; also a fine Howard for \$125; a fine diamond stud, one-karat stone, for \$75, cost on year ago \$150; a fine fine-stone diamond ring, cost \$175, for \$75. Call at W. H. EDGAR'S, 124 Twenty-second-st. second-st.

POR SALE—A JURGEUSEN WATCH: ALL THE latest improvements; cheap for cash. Address F 67, Tribune office.

POR SALE—I HAVE IN PAWN A CLUSTER DIAmoud ring and gent's goid watch; will sell tickets cheap. Address D 15, Tribune office.

POR SALE—ELEGANT GOLD HUNTING WATCH left with me for sale; a bargain. J. RUPF, 140 Lasale-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ONE PATEK, PHIL ippe & Co. 4-second fly-back watch and two finguister diamond rings. 224 South Clark-st., Hoom s.

TO EXCHANGE
ANY ONE HAVING SHOW-CASES OR FINE black walnut store fixtures to exchange for shirts made to order, underwear, or furnishing goods, please address F2, Tribune office,

EXCHANGE—HYDE PARK HOUSE FOR WEST Side property; also want city or acre property, unimproved, for cash and exchange, Address J, 4000 West Madison-st.

EXCHANGE—NEW PIANO OR ORGAN FOR LUMber, brick, carpenter or mason work. Apply to RIGG, 191 State-st.

EXCHANGE—LARGE BRICK BUILDINGS SUTTable for stores or manufactory in city of 16,000 inhabitants on illinois Canal. Address B55, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD IMPROVED FARM OR city property and 25 per cent cash for a good stock of general merchandise or boots and shoes, either in the city or country, from \$5,000 to \$20,000. Address B 65, Tribune office. Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—THREE-STORY AND BASE-ment stone-front residence on Indiana-av., south of Thirty-first-st.; incumbrance, 7 per cent; will take good Western lands for equity. Address E 27, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE-OR FOR SALE-TWO LOTS IN Homewood, F. LESTER, 57 Lake-st. CITUATION WANTED—BY A HEALTHY, REHable young woman as nurse to an invalid lady.
Call for two days at 79 hast indians-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW TO TAKE
good home more of an object than wages. Best references given. E. 5, Tribune offnee.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT
girl, in a private family or with a lady that boards,
to take care of children and do their sewing. Address
E 21, Tribune offnee. POR EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE TO LOSS IN Homewood. F. LESTER, 57 Lake-st.

PARM, GOODS, OR BUILDING MATERIAL FOR equity of \$8000 in corneitor with store-front building; will assume. Y i, Tribune office.

POR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN residence, with 80 acres of rich land, with wood, water, and fruit in abundance, and best barns in the county, within 14 miles of the Post-Office of Rockford, Ill.: would be exclusined for a desirable residence in Calcage, worth \$10,000. A. M. HITT, 59 Dearborn. ford, Ill.; would be exchanged for a desirable exaction Galeage, worth \$10,000. A. M. HITT. 59 Dearborn. FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD IMPROVED FAIM of 200 acrea, one mile from Clay City, Ill., on Ohlo & Mississippi Radiroad, House, barn, and orchard, 75 acres in wheat and meadow; will exchange for stock of furniture or hardware. Address D 62. Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE IMPROVED RESIDENCE Property in Highland Park, free of all incumbrance; will exchange for city improved or vacant lots and put in some cash. I have a large amount of desirable lakeshore property to dispose of. Parties wishing a pleasant home cannot do better. Property is just on the rise, will never be as cheap again. J. S. PRALL, Highland Park.

FOR EXCHANGE—A NICE LOT, 100X200 FEET, near depot at Highland Park, clear, for sash, doors, or lumber on a cash basis, JAS, R. MAY, 10 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A CLEAN STOCK (\$1,500) OF a gents furnishing goods for stock of groceries or hardware: will pay part cash if a bargain. E 100, Tribune office. Tribune office.

POR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES NEAR LAKE STAtion for cottage and lot in town; house and nice lot at Highland Park for vacant in town. D. P. NEW-ELL, 188 West Madison-st.

POR EXCHANGE—A HOUSE OF TEN BOOMS, good cellar and barn, well rented, within one-mile of City Court-House, to exchange for vacant lot in good locality. B. B. FERGUSON, Room 19, 152 LaSalle-st.

COOD LANDS AND FARMS IN 10WA AND KARSAI OSCHARAS IN 10WA AND KARSAI OSCHARAS IN 10WA AND INCLEDEW, 105 Washington-st. 1

TO EXCHANGE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 179 Madison-st. 1 TO EXCHANGE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 179

Madison-st. t
680-acre stock farm; this is the finest land and best
improvements of any farin in the State of Kansas; 130
acres in wheat, every acre under tight fence and eath
vation. 130 acres of fine timber, lasting running to acre
2 miles from reported for the timber, lasting running to acre
2 miles from reported for the timber, lasting running to acre
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2 miles from reported for the timber, lasting running to acre
3 miles from reported for the timber of the company of CITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN LADY.

Kindergartnerin, as such, companion, or assistant housekeeper, in return for a home. D 33, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A PROTESTANT WOMan as housekeeper or cook in private family; best of references given. Call at 103 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WIDOW LADY AS housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to children. Call, or address, 652 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—THE TWO-STORY FRAME WITH brick basement 427 South Oakley, with lot 33x125 (subject to \$2,000), and clear suburoan lots, for house or business property of greater value; will assume as high as \$5,000 and pay part cash. PARKY, 272 Kast Madison-st.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-SEVERAL GOOD FRAME-HOUSES, TO be moved. LOVEJOY & WATKINS BASIS

bigh as \$3,600 and pay part cash. PARKY, 272 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—320 ACRES OF DEADENED TIMTher, near South Chicago; worth \$10,000. Can at 113 Randonpa-st., Room 17.

TO EXCHANGE—A NICE HOME IN THE CITY for the equity in a well-located South Side refidence. Address E 73, Tribune oface.

TO EXCHANGE—KANSAS FARMS, ETC., PROductive property, to amount of \$30,000, for city improved; I will assume \$10,000. GARNETT & THOMASSON, 176 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCLANGE—PART CASH AND REAL Estate for all kinds of personal property, with Western lands and farms for equities in city property, DUNSTAN & CO., Room 16, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO TRADE—SEVERAL CHOICE PIECES OF LAND from 160 acres to 13,000 acres for goods. RDWIN A. RICE & CO., 107 Clark-st., Room 6.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A DRUG OR GROCERY store—A lot 25x125, with store, dwelling, and a large stable in the rear: on Lake-st., near Western-av. Difference, if any, will be paid in cash. F 87, Tribune
TPO EXCHANGE—57,000—HERE IS AN ELEGANT TO EXCHANGE-87,000—HERE IS AN ELEGANT cotagon stone-front dwelling, brick barn, on leased lot; house cost \$15,000; is 24XV feel lot; lease 50 years and no taxes; on Indiana-av.. cast of Eighteenth-8..; FOR SALE-GAME CHICKENS, AS FINE AS ANY in the United States; will sell cheap; have no good place to keep saute. Address H. G. M., 111 and 113 East Lake-st.

octagon atone-front dweiling, Dick Darm, on leased lot; holies cost \$15,000; is \$24x70 feet lot; lease 50 years and no taxes; on indiana-av., cast of Eighteenth-\$2.; will take farm, or town property, or city lots; the house is No. 1. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—So ACRE FARM, FRANKLEN County, Kansas; 80-acre farm, lear Esteling, Ill.; 80-acre farm, Hardin County, Iowa; 80-acre farm, mear Esteling, Ill.; 80-acre farm, Hardin County, Iowa; 80-acre farm, McHenry County, Illinois; 80-acre farm, Hillinois; 160-acre farm, La Bette County, Kansas; 160-acre farm, Buffalo County, Wisconsin; 20-acre farm, near Souta Bend, Ind.; above farms to exchange for improved Chicago property, GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—FREE-STORY HOTEL, FURNIShed, with large lot, near depot, in live town 50 miles from Chicago. What have you to trade? C 14, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN SOUTHEAST CORner lot, Monroe and Paulina-sts., choice property, for clear vacant or improved near by worth \$2,000.

TO EXCHANGE—IN TREST-CLASS STOCK OF DRY goods and fancy goods to the amount of \$8,000 for first-class city real estate. Address D 28, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—169 ACRES OF LAND IN OSAGE County, Kas., for house or cottage; will assume \$500 or \$1,000. Inquire at 1890 State-st.

PO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS MERCHANT TAIloring for sign painting, snow-cases, carpenter work, and mirror. No letters answered. WARD & CQ., 208 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS NEAR DALLAS.
Texas; 640 Central Nebraska; mill property illinois; first mort; agges on lown and dissouri farms; your election for residence. My property is clear. Address C 17, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE-OR FOR SALE-90 FEET FRONT, with buildings, 30,000 feet of floor-surface, 50-horse engine, etc., well rented, within six clocks of the Chamber of Commerce; will take part cash and good farm or plantation, or cheap for all cash. Address C S, 360 West Congress-st.

TO EXCHANGE-WHAT HAVE YOU TO EX-change in part for an elegant new plane. Address C23, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR NICE from New York? B 61, Tribune office. WANTED-TO TRADE DIAMONDS FOR LARGE une office.

Address E 43, Trib-

WILL EXCHANGE A PARM OF 160 ACRES, clear; price \$4.80c; 50 miles from Chicago, six miles from county-sea, and three miles from railroad station; will take city property to the value of \$2.80, and give ten years' time for balance at 6 per cent; none but property-owners need answer. Address B 76, Tribune office.

une office.

W HAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR A VERY handsome oil-painting (large size) with elegant gold trame, worth \$150 cash value? F3, Trioune.

W E CAN TRADE SOME GOOD COUNTRY PROPERTY, including lands, farms, houses and lots, stores, and mill property and cash for city; give us a call. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Room 6 Methodist Curch Block.

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—I BOULT CARVER, WITH DOVEtailing attachment: I sand-papering machine; several fine saw-times, with boring attachments: I surfacer, I buzz pines, with boring attachments: I surfacer, I buzz pines, with boring attachments: I surfacer, I buzz pines, with boring attachments: I boring attachments of the second of t

TO LEASE. TO LEASE—I WANT TO LEASE FOR 20 YEARS, to 22 10.1 22 10.0 feet, south front, on Adams-st., between Clark and Desirobor: it is right opposite new custom-house, and is No. i place for an office building: lease on these terms \$3.0 per year for first five rears and taxes: after five years of per cent on valuation. There is a party wall, and will not cost much to build. Good chance for some one.

TINANCIAL. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Rm dolph-st., near Clark. Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1824 A MOUNTS OF \$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN On city improved property and lilinois farm. JOHN W. MARSH & CO., 54 Washington-st.

A COUNTS IN FIDELITY, STATE, AND OTHER broken banks bought: city and county scrip for 1878 taxes. E. S. HUNT, 86 Washington-st. ANY SUM TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planes without removal. 151 Randolph-st. A T 724 PER CENT-\$6.000 CASH IN HAND TO loan on unimproved well located property for three or dwe gears. CHAS. A. KERFOUT & CO., 85 Washington-81. A 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COL-and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av. A LL FIDELITY, STATE SAVINGS, GERMAN and other bank accounts cashed for highest price; city scrip for sale at CABEREY'S STORE, 201 Dearborn-st. born-st.

A LL SAVINGS-BANK BOOKS, RECEIVERS
and sold, and loans negotiated, by IRA HOLMES,
General Broker, 88 Washington-st. General Broker, 88 Washington-st.

A GENTLEMAN WHO CAN FURNISH SIGNORS
(in cash and credits) may join me in a legisimate enterprise offering adequate inducements; principals only. F 92, Tribune office.

ANY AMOUNT, LARGE OR SMALL, LOANED ON furniture, pianos, etc., without removal. G. H. WALKER, Room 5, 184 Dearborn-st. A NY SUM TO LOAN ON FURNITURE PIANOS, etc., without removal; and on all good securities. Boom 11, 95 Dearborn-st.

A NY; SUMS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE WITHOUT PROVIDED TO LOAN ON FURNITURE WITH-ties. 184 Dearborn-st., Room 8, Howland Block.

ties. 184 Dearborn-st., Room 9, Howland Block.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER'
Of Money to loan on watches, diamonds, advanades
of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Builion
Office (licensed), 59 East Madison-st. Established 1883.

CHANDLER & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 202
first mortgage real-cestate security.

FIDELITY, STATE, AND OTHER BANK CLAIMS
bought; money loaned on life-insurance policies
and other collaterais. DANIEL EYER, 52 Washington-st. Tought: money loaded on fire insurance policies and other collaterals. DANIEL EYER, 22 Washington-st.

PIDELITY AND STATE SAVINGS BANK BOOKS Cashed at highest prices by Chicago Loan Company, 173 Washington-st.

I wish To BOIROW \$150: WILL GIVE AS SECURTY Washington-st.

I wish To BOIROW \$150: WILL GIVE AS SECURTY Washington-st.

I wish To BOIROW \$150: WILL GIVE AS SECURTY Washington-st.

I want \$4,000 TO IMPROVE INSIDE PROPERTY.

I at not over 8 per cant, five years; title perfects none but principals need apply. Address E 3, Tribune.

I WANT \$4,000 TO IMPROVE INSIDE PROPERTY.

I at not over 8 per cant, five years; title perfects none but principals need apply. Address E 3, Tribune.

I OANS—I HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON LADIES D 92, Tribune office.

L OANS—I HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON LADIES D 92, Tribune office.

L OANS—I HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON LADIES D 92, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN TO TAKE UP MORTGAGES OR wert favorable terms; principal and interest payable mental monthly payments. Call on PEOPLE'S BUILD ING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, 90 Washington-st. H. KELLEY, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE M without removal; warehouse receipts, machinery, planos, and other collaterals. J. MODOWELL, 101 Lassile-st., Roome 4: son-st., Room I.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, machinery, and other good securities. No. 190
Dearborn-st. K. WINNE. MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$5,000, at 6 per only need apply. LYMAN & JACKSON, 33 Portland Block. MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT & PER Cent per annum, on city, village, and farm property, by The U. S. Home & Dower Association of Pensylvania. For particulars, apply to LIVINGSTOX & CO., Managers, 170 Lasalle-st. CO., Managers, 170 Lasalie-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE and now rates of interest. ADOLPH LOED BROTHER, 129 and 131 Lasalie-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITT PROPERTY IN SUME to Suit. Apply at UNION TRUST CO., 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHATTELS; RATES NOD-crate. 159 Lasalie-st., Room 1.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHE INCOME. 150 LASALIE-st., ROOM LAND TRUST CO. 150 LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHE INCOME. 150 LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHE INCOME. 150 LOAN IN SUMEN, 84 Lasalie-st., ROOM 1.

MUNEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$500 AND UP wards on improved real estate, at spream Room 2, 146 Madison-st. Room 2, 146 Madison-st.

PETERSON & BAY, MORTGAGE AND EXCHANGE bankers, 138 Randolph-st., Joan money on city grogerty and farms in Illinois at lowest rates.

TO LOAN—AT 7 PER CENT INTELEST FROM \$8,000 to \$20,000 on first-class improved butter property. Inquire of JACOB WELL, 32 Washington, TO LOAN—\$2,000, \$3,000, \$4,000, ON CITY IMproved security. H. C. MOREY, 36 Clarest.

To Loan—on Improved City Real estate.
To Loan—on Improved City Real estate.
Soo, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000. Davis & Walk-Er, 142 Dearborn-st.
To Loan—\$550, \$1,000, AND \$1,200 ON IMPROVED property at carrent rates. DUNSTAN \$ 00, Room 16, 150 Dearborn-st.
To Invest, For Client, \$8,000 At Mortgage asies, or buy mortrages that can be foreclosed must be first-class improved property. Will Endogree, 150 Dearborn-st.
To Loan—\$500, \$3,000, \$2,500, AND \$3,000, AT 7 per cent: \$500, \$700, and \$2,000, at 8, 8, and per cent. John C. Long, 72 Washington-st.
To Loan—\$500, On First-class City Real estate for one, two, or three years. Address 6 care of Room 37 Metropolitan Block.
To Loan Several Small Sook.
To Loan Several Small Sook Small Special Small Special Small Special Small Special Small Small Special Small Small Small Special Small WANTED-TO BORROW-\$500 ON DIAMONDS
and other good collaterals at low rate of interest.
Pawnbrokers need not answer. Address E 44, Tribass
office. VE WILL BUY FIRST-CLASS COMMERCIAL paper at low rates. BEVERIDGE & DEWEY. 3 parborn-st.

Dearborn-st.

WANTED—S1,200 FOR 1 OR 2 YEARS AT 10 PER cent, for my note, well secured. Z 43, Tribuse.

WANTED—A LOAN OF \$200 ON NEW, FINE, first-class furniture costing \$1,300; will give 10 per cent, and 2 per cent commission. F 9, Tribuse.

WANTED—TO BORROW—\$500 OR \$600 ON 600D real estate security; no commissions. Address F 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—\$300 ON \$2,000 WORTE of security. Address F 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—CITY SCRIP TAKEN AT PAR FOR new or second-hand buggies, carriages, express wagons, or repairs. Address F 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—\$225 ON AMPLE security for one year at fair rate of interest. Address F 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—SI,000 OR \$2,000 FOR TWO YEARS or longer; good interest; no loan agents need asswer. E 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BUILDING LOAN OF \$5,000; GOOD security. Address W C, care J. V. Farwell & Ca.

WANTED—IN A STRICTLY LEGITIMATE EUSiness affording a large, profit on as investment of \$100 for ninety days. Address D 78, Tribune office. W ANTED—TO BORROW, \$150 TO \$200, ON 4 AND
6 months' time, on good security, at reasonable
rates; satisfactory reasons and references. Address
D 8, Tribune office. 1.000 TO LOAN AT 7 PER CENT. 3 OR tate; other small sums. SHERWOOD, Room 7, 70 state.

\$2.000 WANTED—TO INVEST IN HERDING
\$2.000 Cattle in lows, have already 100 herd;
wish to increase the herd; will furnish range and atend to herd on division of profit; satisfactory clineses
and lows references. Address F. DICKINSON, 120
Washington-st., Chicago.
\$2.000 \$3,000, OR \$5,000 TO LOAN ON IMtrillFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and haisted-sts. \$2.000 WANTED, TWO YEARS, S PER CENT.
Address F 24, Tribune office.

\$50.000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATS.
Sold. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 East Randolph-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$22,000 OR \$25,000 TO hold the advertiser with same amount in a first-class wholesale business. This is a good opportunity for a berson having that amount to invest, either as general or special partner, as the advertiser is at present engaged in the business and thoroughly posted. None but first-class business men need apply. D 11, Tribune. hrist-class business men need apply. D 11, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—A REGITAR PHYSICIAN
with fine office and large cash practice wishes
capable partner with \$1,000 to manage and extend a
special brancq of his business: will make \$20 per day
and increase. Appoint interview. E 30, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000 IN THE MANufacturing line. Article used in every house, and
profits large. D 38, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$300 OR \$400 IN A
good paying business which will bear investigation,
or will sell it desired. D 61, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$500, IN A PERfectly safe business. I have a good thing to make
money out of, and have not capital to thoroughly manage with. F 97, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000 TO BUY HALF. DARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000 TO BUY HALF interest in a good wholesale and retail liquor pusiness. This is an excellent chance for a man with that amount of cash to come into a lively money-making business. No real estate or trade wanted. Address F94, Tribune office. P. Tribune office.

Partner Wanted—MUST BE A GOOD PRINTer and have some money to take charge of an office. Address Fis, Tribune office.

Partner Wanted—\$3,000 TO \$5,000 IN MANUfacturing business where \$10,000 a year can be
made. Address with real name only. Personal interview will be noticed. E 83, Tribune office. PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$23,000, RITHER special or general, to join two well-known business men of the city in a staple business, established in this city 25 years. Address #6., Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$300—SPLENDID OP-portunity. Business established and profitable. Address #6., Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—SILENT OR ACTIVE—With \$1,500 or \$2.000, in a good-naying business Best of references given and required. Don't answer unless you have the money. For particulars andress #11, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE NEWSPAPER man, with \$500 ready cash, can buy a half interest in a weekly paper at a great sacrifice. Rare opportunity. Address #53, Tribune office.

PAITNER WANTED—WITH \$3,000—CLEAR real estate and good stocks to guarantee and secure altirisks. Silent or active. E 45, Tribune office.

DARTNERSHIP—AN ESTABLISHED WHOLE.

TOR SALE—BY T. B. BOY
Anne business block, 4-stor,
4x00. In heart of city; rents
of x4,000; I will sell this
1 to want a sure income. In
1 to on want a sure income. In
2 to between Hoyne and Robe;
5 to between Hoyne and Robe;
6 to be the severy mod
built 5 years ago by one of the
was built for a home; cost \$x_i\$
alone; it is built upon honor f
ing an elegant house to live in
1 and to sell a splendid 7-ru
125, on Jackson-st. between
125, on Jackson-st. between Wood and Lindows all around, and are certainly we do better.

I am going to sell at once 9-ro lot 25x125.

On Prairie-av., in house has hot and cold water, sold for less than \$2.700.

\$4.500-\$1.000 down, a splen basement rick dwelling, and carpenter-at., between Madiso rested alw for court-House in \$3.00 will buy a frast-clas and beak from Court-House in \$3.00-Good frame store, di 40. south front, on Lake-st., atcd-sts.: this is cheap.

\$1.000-Good frame store, di 40.000 front on Lake-st., atcd-sts.: this is cheap.

\$1.000-Easy payments, firsharm, and lot, op Butterfiel ninth and Thirtieth house is 34.000, \$1.000 down—A sple ment brick dwelling, arm, and on Vernon-av., near Thirty-se every modern imprevenent.

\$20 per foot—Michigan and the splent brick dwelling, arm, and on Vernon-av., near Thirty-se every modern imprevenent.

\$3.00-A beautiful white-st and lot, so and tront, on Monro A fine lossed at a bargain; Union Park. cheap:
50.80 southeast corner Illine
21x80. Dearborn-av.. north
753129, Dearborn-av., north
50x80. Dearborn-av., with
dwelling, cast front.
25x100. Dearborn-av., 2-sto ANTOS, North Lassale, betwee filer.

Slots on Wisconsin, flear Fr 40x115, southeast corner Me 86x80, Lassale, near Schille 25x125, with cottage, Linco 4 cheap cottages and lots net 40 m Hurbut, between Wisco 37x11256 southeast corner St 25x50 or 75 ff, northwest corner G 100x120, State-st., north of C 2-story basement brick dw from entrance of Lincoln Par Elegant houses on Sedgwick Also other choice property G COR SALE—885—JACKSO POR SALE—\$85—JACKS
Ladin, a fine lot with
will be built on this street.
It is a neighborhood of be
exclusively.
\$105—Adams-st., s. w. cor
fine bouses have been built Action—Adama-st., S. w. cor. L.
fine houses have been built
than in any neighborhood on
\$1,000—Jackson-st. n. w.
with south and east light.

84,250—Park-av., large and
fully finished; good barn; b.
\$5,000. (Good city property)
in fine neighborhood, well
owner could occupy either of
superborder; good barn.
\$1,800—1305 Shurtleff-av.,
av. cars; good neighborhood,
double windows, beautfully
fine order; worth to-say wishing to stay. Call for lett
\$4,000—Clark-st., near Li
front brick; long time.
\$2,000—Paulina-st., 2-stop
bath, etc. Long time and lo;
\$2,000—Jackson-st., No. 7;
sercens, awbings, and double
\$3,000—Jackson-st., No. 7;
sercens, awbings, and double

CITY REAL

POR SALE-BY T. B. BOY.
A fine business block, 4-story

FOR SALE-BY W. D. Kis Washington-st., choice and West Sides: 100XYO feet, corner Clark at 92X150 feet, southeast corn 334X110 feet, southeast corn 334X110 feet, southwest control from three strets. 373-310.

50:125 feet, south front, 3

40:2105 feet, Ohto-st., betv
115:x110 feet, southwest co
56:2180 feet, northwest co
10:x125 feet, northwest
avs., overlooking Union Par
10:x130 feet, southwest
Hoyne-sts. Hoyne-sts.
25x120 feet on Washing
Lincoln.
23x183 feet on Monroe
Wood. Wood. 50x125 feet on Jackson-st. A large list of residences, property can always be seen property can always be seen

Folt SALE—THE FOLLO

longing to an Eastern property of the longing to an Eastern property of the longing to an Eastern property of the longing to a longing to a longing to the longing the longi \$100 per foot, south fr Also wanted to purchase move near Union Park. Inquire of

Two-story and basement b Two-story and basement b Two cottages, with baseme each, \$2,500. Twenty-five houses on S \$9,000 each. Examine my l FOR SALE—TO CAPITAL

#2,000,000 worth of infi
all parts of the city, which we
cont interest on Investment
Capitalists wishing to inv
property should not wait to
iccated property will so up
more than a great many pe
inquire of JACDB WEIL. B FOR SALE-BARGAIN
residence, parlors, din
main floor; fine location, whouse could not be built for
Fine stone-front on corre
for \$6,000.
Fine octagon stone-front,
land-av., for \$7,000.

POR SALK-WEST SIDE

2 stories and cellar, 34,6
Stone from, 2 stories and
octagon from, brick, 2 st
Brick, 2 stories and baseu
All in good localities.
A large number of other
desirable frames, very ches
WALLER BROT POR SALE—THE TWO-stone swell-front house near 4 hirty-seventh-st., PIERCE & OUTHET, Real st. (basement). POR SALE—2-STORY house; all modern implest residence streets on Sticulars, E 55, Tribune office POR SALE-9-ROOM HO nice location, chesp for Address E 60, Tribune offi POR SALE—VE ARE A number of fine houses to between Twenty-ninth as be sold chean. This is an oavery desirable locality. 6 Bryan Block, 170 Lasalle Park. 25x175; a full ab 531 Warren-av. FOR SALE-ON EASY 7 Fremout, near Centr M. C. KELLEY, 146 Madis FOR SALE—AT A BAR story marble front hous ments. No. 2 13 Ashland corner of Madison and Des POR SALE-2-STORY South Halsted st.; a ance can run. Inquire at FOR SALE-WEST proved corner, renth proved, fine corner, east of ofeet, with 2 good build cheap. A large assortment and vacant. WALLER B. L'OR SALE-ONLY \$12 ness property paying times; only \$4,000 cash; bargain? Address D 93.

POR SALE-IF YOU property, centrally locals, send your address it or send particulars if wanted. Address D 77, 1 For SALE-SOME lots on the avenues DEN, 105 Washington-s FOR SALE-THREE
Madison-st., with sto
A No. 1 corner on West
and several choice lots
KINS, Real-Estate and
West Madison-st. FOR SALE-A COR! fronting on two busined: as I am going to Color to OWNER, 243 State-st. FOR SALE-AT A brick house, complements lot 35x190, on large store, centrally loss improved property in a HERVEY, 142 Dearborn POR SALE—40X180 F near Harmon-court: can be moved off; only JOHN C. LONG, 72 Was

FOR SALE-OR EXC Sedgwick-st; brings be sold at once. Address FOR SALE—690 WEST basement octagon fr bales. F. H. WATRIS

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, DERS' private office, 120 Ran-ms 5 and 6. Established 1854. AND UPWARDS TO LOAN property and lilinois farms. ITY, STATE, AND OTHER city and county scrip for se Washington-st. 000 CASH IN HAND TO PER, NOTES WITH COL-E SAVINGS, GERMAN its cashed for highest price; REY'S STORE, 201 Dear-BOOKS, RECEIVERS

and city scrip bought FURNISH \$100,000 in me in a legitimate ducements; principals SMALL, LOANED ON ithout removal. G. H.

N FURNITURE WITH-any other good securi-b, Howland Block. JLD AND SILVER diamonds, and valuables SMID'S Loan and Bullion son-st. Established 1885. ORTGAGE BANKERS. 202 ney to loan at lowest rates on OTHER BANK CLAIMS
life-insurance policies
L EYER, 92 Washing-

INGS BANK BOOKS

WILL GIVE AS SECUR-ROVE INSIDE PROPERTY, at 5 per cent. Address URE, PIANOS, ETC., ther good securides in L. J. UP MORTGAGES OR D. J. Suit the borrower, on actival and interest papable in Call on PEOPLE'S BUILD-HON, 90 Washington-st. H.

SEHOLD FURNITURE J. McDOWELL, 161 MPROVED CITY PROP-G. BRADLEY, 188 Madi-ENITURE, PIANOS,

SUMS OF \$5,000, at 8 per ed city property. Principals N & JACKSON, 33 Portland SUMS TO SUIT AT 6 PER ly to LIVINGSTON JAGO REAL ESTATE
ADOLPH LOEB

IMPROVED CITY PROP-CHATTELS: RATES MOD-MONDS, WATCHES, liaterals at nearly half Lasalle-st., Room 24. SUMS OF \$500 AND UP AGE AND EXCHANGE at lowest rates. CENT INTEREST FROM

00, \$4,000, ON CITY IM-VED CITY REAL ESTATE, \$2,000. DAVIS & WALK AND \$1,200 ON IMPROVED rates. DUNSTAN & CO., ENT, \$8,000 AT MORTGAGE ages that can be foreclosed; proved property. WILL H. 000, \$2,500, AND \$5,000, AT

FIRST-CLASS CITY REAL or three years. Address G C. Block. LL SUMS OF MONEY proved property. BEV-\$500 ON DIAMONDS is at low rate of interest, Address E 44, Tribune CLASS COMMERCIAL

12 YEARS AT 10 PEB secured. Z 45, Tribune, OF \$200 ON NEW, FINE, e costing \$1,300; will give 10 commission. Fe, Tribune. OW—\$500 Off \$500 ON GOOD Sy; no commissions. Address OW-80000 \$2,000 WORTH ess F 14, Tribune office. RIP TAKEN AT PAR FOR d buggies, carriace, express ress F 30, Tribune office. ROW-8225 ON AMPLE year at fair rate of interest. ce.

MCLLY LEGITIMATE BUSI-rse profit on an investment of ddress D 78, Tribune office. OW, 8150 TO \$200, ON 4 AND 1 good security, at reasonable ons and references. Address

TO LOAN, ON PRODUCTare, DEAN & PAYNE, RanChicago.

N AT 7 PER CENT, 3 OR
Improved Chicago real esHERWOOD, Room 7, 70 state.

TO INVEST IN HERDING
owa; have already 100 her d;
t; will furnish range and aof profits; satisfactory Chicago
address F, DICKINSON, 170

WITH \$22,000 OR \$25,000 TO the same amount in a first-class is its a good opportunity for a fit to invext, either as general to advertiser is at present enthoroughly posted. None but seed apply—D 11, Tribune.

A REGTLAR PHYSICIAN I large cash practice wishes a O/O to manage and extend a incest; will make \$20 per day uterview. E 30, Tribune.

WITH \$1,000 IN THE MAN-ticle used in every house, and ane office.

WITH \$500 OR \$400 IN A waite with bear investigation, st. Tribune office.

WITH \$500, IN A PERIAN I have a good thing to make of capital to theroughly mane office.

WITH \$1,000 TO BUY HALF \$3,000 TO \$5,000 IN MANU-where \$10,000 a year can be d name only. Personal later-83, Tribune office. D-WITH \$25,000, EITHER join two well-known business le business established in this 68, Aribune office. WITH \$200—SPLENDID OP-sestablished and profitable.

oney. For particulars address

A LIVE NEWSPAPER
cash, can buy a half interest
at sagrifice. Rare opportunite office.

WITH \$3,000 — CLEAR
locks to guarantee and secure
be 74, Tribune office.

ESTABLISHED WHOLEtrinterest to a reliable party
general or special partner;
and required. Address Z 28,
I WISH TO SECURE AN
Ig man to take one half inmey no consideration unless
spital required, \$3,000.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

sel. 00-7 good new 6-room cottages, and lots 25x125, 52.00-7 good new 6-room cottages, and lots 25x125, 500 such; such selections of the selection of the selec

all ground, and are certainty very cases at \$500; cannot do better.

I am going to sell at once 9-room dwelling, barn, and bot 25x125, on Prairie-av.. near Thirty-second-st.; house has hot and cold water, bath, and gas; it will be sold for less than \$2.70.

\$4,900-\$1.000 down, a splendid 13-room 2-story and basement brick dwelling, and lot 22x125, east trout on Carpenter-st., between Madison and Monroe-sts.; it is rented now to good tenant at \$500; can go to dinner and back from Court-House in I hour.

\$5,000 will buy a first-class frame store, 27x80, 9-room dwelling over, and lot 27x100, on Wells-st., near physion-st.

noun dwelling over, and lot 27x100, on Wells-st., near Dwision-st. 25,0,0—Good frame store, dwelling over, and lot 20x 140, south front, on Lake-st., between Union and Hal-sied-sts. this is chean.

Michigan av.

86.600—A beautiful white-stone front, stone steps,
and lot, south front, on Monroe-st., near Lincoln.

A fine stone-front dwelling on Washington-at., and
jot; will be sold at a bargain; it is within 1 block of
Union Park.

TOR SALE-BY E. S. DREYER & CO., 98 DEAR-born-st.: The following property to be bought very

cont. 22/4x150. Pine-st., fronting drive, \$1,000. 50x32, southwest corner Clark and Schiller, very chean 25, 40, or 50x150, cast front, Clark, north of Goethe;

Side—Adams.st., s. w. cor. Lincoln, 2 fine lots. More fine bouses have been built near this property lately than in any neighborhood on the West Side, \$1,600—Jackson-st., n. w. cor. Honore, a fine corner with south and cast light.

HOUSES (EASY TERMS).

J. C. MAGILL, 86 Washington-st.

TOR SALE-BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 EAST
Washington-st., choice residence sites on North
and West sides:
100x70 feet, corner Clark and Oak-sts.
92x150 feet on Dearborn-av.. near Chestnut-st.
63x110 feet, southeast corner Pine-st. and Chicago-av.
334x110 feet, southwest corner LaSalle and Chestnutsts.; fronts three streets.

fronts three streets.

4393100 feet, Borthwest Corber state, 43120 feet, both front, Maple-st., west of State, 403100 feet, Ohio-st., between Dearborn and State, 115x110 feet, southwest corner State and Schiller-sts. 563180 feet, northwest corner Ashland and Parksts., overlooking Union Park.
105x130 feet, southwest corner Washington and Hoyne-sts.

Also wanted to purchase 3 good frame-houses, move near Union Park. Inquire of JOHN A. BARTLETT. Room 23, 162 Washington-st.

Room 23, 162 Washington-st.

TOR SALE-HOUSES-BY C. P. SILVA, ROOM 4,
NO. 92 Washington-st.:
Cottage on Jackson-st., near Winchester, \$2,500.
Cottage house on Winchester-av., \$2,270.
Two-story and basement brick on Winchester-av.,
\$3,000.
Two-story and basement brick on Leavitt-st., \$3,000.
Two-ottages, with basements, on Honore-st., \$7,000.
Twenty-five houses on South Side, from \$1,500 to
\$6,000 each. Examine my list before purchasing:

60.000 each. Examine my list before purchasing:

I'OH SALE—TO CAPITALISTS—I HAVE FOR SALE

\$2.000,000 worth of improved business-property in
all parts of the city, which will pay from 7 to 10 per
cent interest on investment at present low rentals.
Capitalists wishing to invest in Chicago's first-class
property should not wait too long, as prices in our good
lecated property will go up in the next twelve months
more than a great many persons will have an idea of.
Inquire of JACOB WEIL, 92 Washington-st.

I'OR SALE—BARGAIN—FINE STONE-FRONT
residence, parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on
main floor; the location, west of Union Park, \$8,500;
house could not be built for the money.
Fine stone-front on corner on West Washington-st,
for \$6,000.

Fine octagon stone-front, 12 rooms, best part of Ashland-av., for \$7,000.
WALLEE BROTHERS, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE RESIDENCES: BRICK,

POR SALE-WEST SIDE RESIDENCES: BRICK, 2 stories and cellar, \$4,000.
Stone front, 2 stories and cellar, \$3,750.
Octagon front, brick, 2 stories and basement, \$3,200.
Brick, 2 stories and basement, \$3,300.
All in good localities.
A large number of other residences, including some desirable frames, very cheap.
WALLER BROTHERS, 94 Washington-st,

TOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT stone swell-front house and lot, No. 405 Forest-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., east front, at a bargain, PIERCE & OUTHER, Real Estate Brokers, 162 LaSaliest. (basement).

POR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house: all modern improvements; on one of the best residence streets on South Side. Address, for particulars, E.55, Tribune office,

Work SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE, 2 LOTS, FINE ORDER, lice location, cheap for cash, or time if wanted. Address E co, Tribune office.

POR SALE—WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO SELL A number of fine houses on Michigan-av., east fronts, between Twenty-nint and Thirtieth-sts. They will be sold chean. This is an opportunity to get a home in a very desirable locality. YOUNG & SPICER, Room 6 Bryan Block, 170 Lasalle-st.

FORSALE-A LOT FRONTING EAST ON CENTRAL Park, 25x175; a full abstract; \$550 cash. H. MORE, 531 Warren-av.

Soll Warren-av.

POR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—HOUSE AND LOT.
Fremont, near Centre-st. cars. 12 rooms, cheap.
M. C. KELLEY, 146 Madison-st.
POR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ELEGANT FOURstory marble front house, with all modern improvements. No. 2 13 Ashland-av. Inquire at northeast
corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts.

POR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE AND LOT. 1248
South Halsted-st.; \$1.700, wants \$700 cash; balance can run. Inquire at house, or 33445 Clark-st.

POR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST.—FINE IMproved, fine corner, renting for \$4,0.0. 59 feet improved, fine corner, cast of Ashland-av., very
chasp. A large assortment of other pieces improved,
and vacant. WALLER BROTHEIRS, 54 Washington.

POR SALE—ONLY \$12,000—PIECE OF BUSI-

and vacant. WALLER BROTHERS, 94 Washington.

I'OR SALE—ONLY \$12,000—PIECE OF BUSIness property paying over 15 per cent in these hard
times; only \$4,000 cash; must be sold; who wants a
bargain? Address D13, Tribune office.

I'OR SALE—SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FORESTav. and Thirty-third-st., *2x 124; good corner to
build on. JOHN C. LONG, 72 Washington-st.

I'OR SALE—IF YOU WANT A GOOD BUSINESS
property, centrally located, well rented, cheap for
eash, send your address to owner, and I will call on you,
or send particulars if you mean business; no agents
wanted. Address D 77, Tribune office.

I'OR SALE—SOME DESIRABLE HOUSES AND
lots on the avenues very low. LUMLEY INGLEDEN, 105 Washington-st.

I'OR SALE—THREE CORNER LOTS ON WEST
Madison-st., with stores and dwellings above; also
and of corner on West Lake-st., with three stores;
and several choice lots cheap. LOYEJOY & WAT,
KIN Real-Estate and House-Renting Agency, 221
West Madison-st.

I'OR SALE—A CORNER LOT, 50X100 FEET,

KINS, Real-Estate and House-Renting Agency, 221 West Madison-st.

POR SALE—A CORNER LOT. 50X100 FEET. I fronting on two business streets; buildings all rented; as I am going to Colorado, I will sell cheap. Apply to OWNER, 248 State-st., Room 23.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, FINE LARGE Brick house, complete with all modern improvements, 103 Million to Wahash-av., corner lot; also a large store, centrally located, paying 10 per cent: unimproved property in all parts-of the city. C. W. HERVEY, 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6X150 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., near Harmon-court: old-fashioned frame house can be moved off: only \$12,000, if soid before spring. JOHN C. LONG, 72 Washington-st.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—50X100 FEET ON Sedgwick-st; brings at present, \$90) a year; must be soid at once. Address D 52, Fribune office.

POR SALE—6BR ENCHANGE—50X100 FEET ON basement octagon front brick dwelling and bara. Sarles. F. H. WATRISS; 30 and 101 Washington-st.

POR SALE—BRAUTIFUL BROWN STONE RESIdence in best part of Park-av.; elegantly frescoed, etc.; dining-room on parlor floor: front and back stairs, etc. Also one brick barn. Price only \$8,500.

OR SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 179 MADI301-81;
A fine business block, 4-story stone front, 44x90, lot
4x90, in leart of city; rents now for wholesale business for \$4,000; I will selt this so it will pay 10 per cent.

5100 per foot—Lot 50x125, south front on Madisonst, between Hoyne and Robey-sts; this will be sold on
easy terms.

57.500—Here is 13-room 2-story and basement brick
dwelling, barn, and lot 50x125, south front; house is
5x66 feet, and has every modern improvement; it was
built 5 years ago by see of the first will be sold on
easy terms.

5x66 feet, and has every modern improvement; it was
built 5 years ago by the sold of the first was
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was built for a former on honor for a home; any one wanting an elegant house to live in will buy this.

I want to call a splendid 7-room cottage, and lot 25x
125, on Jackson-st., between Lincoln and Winchesterst.; this is a nice cottage: 1 will sell it way down for POR SALE-BY GEO. R. CLARKE & CO., NO. 8 Washington-st. 250. R. CLARKE & CO., NO. 82

**Several stores on Monroe-st., at a price to net the purchaser 8 per cent.

A block of four brick buildings, 80 feet front, northwest corner South Water and LaSaile-sts., all well rented—spiendid property.

A four-story stone front on Madison-st. between Dearborn and Clark-sts. well occupied, and rents for \$13,000 to first-class tenants. Incumbrance can be assumed. A stone-front building on Clark, between Lake and South Water-sts., 40 feet front; well rented.

DWELLINGS:

Two brick dwellings, three stories and basements, with all modern improvements and sub-cellars, Nos. 41 and 43 South Park-sv., with fine lake view.

A nice brick, two stories and basement, ten rooms, with modern improvements. Nos. 332 Calumet-av. A cottage on the rear of the lot.

Three marble fronts, two stories and basements, ten rooms each, with furnaces, water, gas, etc., real gems, fronting on Groveland Park, opposite the University, a brick extractor in succession.

gems, fronting on Groveland Park, opposite the University.

A brick cottage of six rooms, on Cottage Grove-av., just south of Groveland Park. In nice order and cheap. Six marble fronts, three stories and basements, large and spacious, with modern improvements, on Twenty-fith st., between South Park-av. and the larke, with a fine lake view. Low price and easy terms.

A brick dwelling, two stories and basement, octagon front, on Lake-av. (east front), near Thirty-seventh-st., \$2,500; can run at 7 per cent. on Park-av.; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first ficor; everything first-class from top to bottom. This is a very choice locality. Easy terms.

Five marble-front dwellings on Dearborn-av., south of Chicago-av., three stories and basements, with all modern improvements, easy terms.

Also, a large list of farms and farming lands, and building lots in choice localities. POR SALE-BY J. HENRY EOFF, 14 REAPER

\$3.00-Good rame store, dwelling over, and to 20x 140, south front, on Lake-st., between Union and Haisted-sts: this is cheap.
\$1.000-Easy payments, first-rate 8-room dwelling, barn, and lot, on Butterfield-st., between Twenty-ninth and Thritteth; house is No.:1.
\$4.000, \$1.000 down—A splendid 2-story and basement brick dwelling, barn, and lot 22x181, east front of Vernon-av., near Thirty-second-st.; this house has every modern imprevenent.
\$20 per foot—100x160 feet, corner Fifty-third-st. and Michigan-30. POR SALE—BY J. HENRY EOFF. 14 KEAPER Block:
25 feet fronting Lincoin-av. and running through to Beiden-av., \$1,000.

Buron-st., near Dearborn, 28x100.

Duron-st., near Dearborn, 28x100.

Mickgan-st., near Franklin, 25 or 50x100, \$20.

Mickgan-st., near Thirty-third-st., 25x125 feet.

Michgan-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25 or 50 feet.

Monroe-st., near Thirty-second-st., 25 or 50 feet.

Monroe-st., near Wood, two-story and basement brick, with French roof, 25 cet, with barn, \$5,500.

Brick store, with flat or Cottage Grove-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st., very setrable for store, and will be sold for value of the culiding.

Octagon stone-front dwelling No. 530 Ca'umet-av., care front, near Thirty-second-st., house is 22x45 feet front, near Thirty-second-st., house is 22x45 feet front, near Thirty-second-st., house is 22x45 feet front of the sold for value of the culiding.

Two-story frame and brick cellar will be sold for frame and brick cellar will be sold for sold front states of the sold for states of the states of the sold for states of the states of the sold for states of the sold f cheap.

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5018 FOR SALE-ELEGANT MARBLE-FRONT, BEST Ashland-av. ; very cheap. -stone on Park-av. ; just elegant; less than cost 20. 40. O's occasion construction of Government Control of Control TALIOS, North LaSalle, between Mapie and Elm; make fler.

3 lots on Wisconsin, flear Franklin; very chean.

40315, southeast corner Menomone and Wells.

40315, southeast corner flenomone and Wells.

40310, Lasalle, near Schiller, east front.

55125, with cottage, Lincoin, near Webster, \$1,600.

4 cheap cottages and lots near Mehawk-st.

4 on Hurblut. between Wisconsin and Sophia.

33311246 southeast corner Schiller and Lasalle.

52550 or 75 ft, northeast corner Lasalle and North-av.

100129, northwest corner Goethe and State-sts.

50129, State-st., north of Goethe.

2-story basement brick dwelling, within one block from entrance of Lincoin Park, \$3,800.

Elegant houses on Sedgwick-st., north of Centre.

Also other choice property on the North Side.

POR SALE-850-JACKSON-ST., S. W. CORNER

Lafin, a fine lot with east light; 6 me residences will be built on this street, within 1 block, this spring its a field-borhood of brick and stone-front houses.

\$105-Augm-st., 8 w. cor. Lincoln, 2 fine lots. More

part Ashland-av.: very cheap.

Brown-stone on Park-av.: just elegant; less than cost to build.

Fine 2-story and basement brick on West Monroe.
Also, some fine business property: two stores on State-st., one on South Halsted, threeon West Madison, one on Canal. etc. \$1,500.
One on Flournoy, near Western-av., \$400.
200x185, on corner on Wabash. \$20 per foot.
One los flournoy, near Western-av., \$400.
200x185, on corner on Wabash. \$20 per foot.
One los near Stock Yards, \$1500.
Shlendid lots for \$45.
Seven acres Washington Heights, \$500.
Five acres beautiful garden land, near the limits, Bouth, at a great bargain.
And much more property.

Room 6 Methodist Church Block, 107 Clark-st.

FOR SALE — NOTICE PARTICULARLY —
Adams-st., fine octagon brick house, \$5,000.
Morroe-st., choice locality, \$1x188, only \$120 per foot.
Warren-av., choice, south front lot, near Union Park, 30x125, only \$100 per foot, one quarter cash, Leavitt-st., very nice brick house, \$3,200. Monroest., near Lafiln, only \$100 per foot, one quarter cash, Leavitt-st., very nice brick house, \$3,200. Monroest., near Lafiln, only \$100 per foot, Madison-st., overst., near Lafiln, only \$100 per foot, Madison-st., overst., near Lafiln, only \$100 per foot.

Had Butterfield-st., house and lot, cheap.

299 Walnut-st., fine frame, 30-foot lot; a sacrifice,
Canal-st., near Polk, only \$75 per foot. H. OSBORN & SON, 128 La-Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 100 EAST FOR SALE-BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 10 EAST Washington at .:

with south and east light.

HOUSES (EASY TERMS).

\$4.250-Park-av., large and complete house, beautifully finished; good barn; a bargain,

\$6,000 (Good city property in part pay)—Large house in fine neighborhood, well renued to good tenants; owner could occupy either of 3 fine 8-room flats, in superb order; good barn.

\$1,000-1305 Shurtleff-av., 1 block from Wentworthav. cars; good neighborhood; east fromt, tasty cottage, double windows, beautifully grained; is being put in fine order; worth to-day \$2,500 cash; good tenant wishing to stay. Call for fetter to see it.

\$4,000-Clark-st., near Lincoln Park, fine octagon from brick; long time.

\$2,500-Paulina-st., 2-story and basement brick, bath, etc. Long time and low interest.

\$2,500-Paulina-st., No. 751, nice cottage, with wire greens, awhings, and double windows.

J. C. MAGILL, 86 Washington-st. Washington-st.: B. AERFOOT & CO., 10 EAST
Washington-st.:
Brick cottages, 15-story, on stone foundations, with
slate roofs, containing six rooms each, besides closets,
and supplied with water and sewers; donvenient to indiana-st, cars; on corner of Chicago-av, and Robey-st.
F. East, applied the containing nine rooms, etc.
Convenient to the Missaukee-staining nine rooms, etc.
Convenient to the Missaukee-axianing nine rooms, etc.
On terms one-fifth cash, balance in such payments as
will amount to, a fair rent, and interest at a very low
rate. will amount to, a fair rent, and interest at a very low rate.

FOR SALE-BY H. C. MOREY, 95 CLARK-ST.—
Lots on Jackson, near Lafiln-st., south front, 875 per foot: 60x200. Aberdeen-st., near Congress, east front, 875 per foot: 70x180 feet, Adams, near Joggerson Park, with house, \$10,000, or, with \$50 feet, \$8,000; choice lots on Monroe-st., near Lafiln; lots east front, Laffin-st., near Jackson; 31x180, Adams-st., near Wood, south front: 23 feet on Warren-av., near Hoyne-st., \$57.50 per foot; 50 feet corner Monroe and Winchester-av.

Hoyne-st., \$57.50 per foot; 50 feet corner Monroe and Winchester-av.

FOR SALE-BY H. C. MOREY, 95 CLARK-ST.—2 I stone-front houses, Ashland-av, near Adams, 3 rooms deep, lots 150 feet deep, \$7,005 octagon stone-front, Monroe-st., near Lincoln, cheap; 100 Warren-av., 3-story stone, all modern improvements, brickbarn, 40-foot lot; 133 South Peorla-st, cottage and 30-foot lot, \$3,000; 230 South Peorla-st, cottage and 30-foot lot, \$3,000; 0.0 Minrep list of houses and lots all parts of the West Division.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—ALL THE buildings, and lot \$0.08\tau, on southwest corner of Canal and Monroe-sts; this property is only two blocks from Field & Letter's jobbing house and opposite Alton & Chicago depot, where the new depot is to built at once; we will sell at a bargain. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID TWO-STORY AND BASE—

Wood.

60x125 feet on Jackson-st., east of Robey.

A large list of residences, residence lots, and business property can always be seen at our office.

Post SALE-THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY. BElonging to an Eastern party, will be sold at about one-half its value, on terms to suit:

5509-3-story brick 12-room house, 778 Fulton-st.

22,200-3-story brick. with all modern improvements, 1022 West Adams-st. 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE-SPLENDID TWO-STORY AND BASE-ment stone front, with French roof and bara; only \$10,000, on Adams-st., east of Ashland-av. Neat frame house and bara on Park-av. near park, cheap. Corner Sangamon and Monroe-sts., \$600. Bargains all over the West Division. D. P. NEWELL, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE-\$6,000-10-ROOM DWELLING, ALL modern improvements, completely and nicely furions, 1022 West Adams-st. \$1,600-Fine 2-story pirek, 424 Irving-place. \$5,600-ii-story mardle-front, 651 West Adams-st. \$2,000-3-story pirek, 421 South Jefferson-st. \$4,500-3-story marble-front, with all modern im-\$4,500—3-story marble-front, with all modern im-rovements, 1459 Prairie-av. \$7,000—Elegant marble-front, 1143 Michigan-av. \$2,500—3-story frame, with modern improvements,

182 5:00—3-story frame, with modern improvements, 182 Thirty-second-st.

182 Thirty-second-st.

182 Open-story brick, 966 West Polk-st.

180 Deri, Arnold-sts., and Wentworth-av., from 30 to 500 feet. GEORGE M. HIGGINSON, Room 5, 114 Dearborn-st. Dearborn-st.

POR SALE—\$500-NOW, HERE IS 12-ROOM TWOstory nearly-new frame dwelling; was built five
years ago; it cost \$2,000 to build, and the lot is 503125
feet; it is about 100 feet west of Stewart-av., fronting
north on Fiffieth-st.: house needs some little repairs;
we loaned \$1,000 on this property and took is six months
ago on trust deed; it is close to Stoke Yarda and only
four blocks to flock island car-shops; I have complete
abstract and perfect title; now, if you are looking for a
great bargain, here it is for \$500 cash, house and both
lots; go and see it and come and buy it. T. B.
BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

TAOR SALE—AT LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS

FOR SALE-AT LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS
-By JOHN W. MARSH & CO., 94 Washington-Note Salk—AT LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS

1. Psy JOHN W. MARSH & CO., 94 Washington1. St.; 500—Two-story and basement brick houses 393 and
395 South Leavitt-st.
22,000—Two-story brick houses 995 and 971 West
Polk-94.
1. St. 600—Three-story brick houses 191 Johnson-place.
1. St. 600—Two-story and basement brick houses and
brick barn 51 Langley-av., corner.
1. St. 600—Two-story and basement brick houses and
brick barn 51 Langley-av., corner.
1. St. 600—Two-story and basement brick houses and
barns 53, 55, and 57 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE BARGAINS IN WEST
FOR SALE—WE HAVE BARGAINS IN WEST
FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GOOD FRAME
Thouse on Morgan-1. For good house and lot; will
assume small incumbrance. Inquire of W. D. ALLEN.
Horist, 145 State-18.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—A TWO-STORY FRAME
Thouse of 11 rooms. two lots and barn; any one
looking for a good house cannot do better than to look
18 this property; title good. Inquire on the premises,
No. 101 North Western-av.

FOR SALE—AT HALF VALUES—RESIDENCES
And choice residence lots, city and suburban EDMUND G. STILES, 198 East Madison-18., Room 7.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 95 CLARK-ST. 25
Feet on Indiana-av., east front, near Thirty-second18. \$5,00; 100 feet on State-18., near
Twenty-ninth-18., \$5,00; 100 feet on State-18., near
Twenty-ninth-18., \$5,00; 100 feet on State-18., near
Twenty-seventh-18., tat a bargain.

POR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—HOUSE 45
Honore-18., brick, two-story and basement, modern

Forty-seventn-st., cheap; 2:00 feet corner Michiganav, and Forty-seventn-st., at a bargain.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN-HOUSE 45 Honore-st., brick, two-story and basement, modern improvements, barn in rear. Call for one week at 450 Madison-st., up-stairs, at dressmaking pariors.

FOR SALE—TWO STYLISH OCTAGON BRICK houses, west side, in fine order, \$12,000; will take \$0.00 in good tota, balance easy. Piekte & WARE, 143 Lasaile-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., CHOICE LOT NEAR Thirty-third-st., \$80 per foot; elegant sandstone residence, cheap; Forest-av., marble front, \$3,500. W. STORKS, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH WATER-ST., BRICK STORES, bay 18 per cent on price; West Madison-st., several great bargains. D. W. STORKS, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HØME, «§ FFET OF ground, and two-story, large brick flouse, and barn, on tidiana-av, near Twenthetics.); also 2-story and basements marble front opposite, to settle an estate. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR ENCHANGE—THIRTY-THREE

on indiana-av, near Iwentetters, also 2-Mory and basement marble front opposite, to settle an estate. A. W, WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

For Sale-or Enchange, 150 feet Michigan-av., clear, for good house, solutin Side. Clear lots on Wost Washington-st. for cottage and lot, West Side. Clear property in Ottawa and Keithsburg and cash, for improved here. JAS. It MAY, 90 Washington-st.

For Sale-or Encom, All Modern, Stone-front dwelling, barn, and lot, half a block west of thion Park on Washington-st.

For Sale-or Encom, All Modern, Stone-front dwelling, barn, and lot, half a block west of thion Park on Washington-st.: will be sold low for cash. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

For Sale-four Lots Facing Central Park
on Madison-st., at a great bargain for cash. B. A.

ULRICH, 90 Washington-st.

For Sale-four Lots Facing Central Park
N. S. Bouton; hardwood finish; heated by steam, and is in good order. Also, the double brick house, 644 Michigan-av, near Eighteenth-st.; lot 19 feet front; house heated with steam, and in good order. A. J.

AVERELL, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-SEVERAL HOUSES ON THE AVE-nues. South. Some fine bargains; one completely furnished. HENRY L. HILL, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-SEVERAL HOUSES ON THE AVE-nues. South. Some fine bargains; one completely furnished. HENRY L. HILL, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-SEVER FEET TO ALLEY ON NORTH-west corner of Indiana-av, and Thirty-fourth-st.

THOS. FIREMAN, 120 Itandolphist. Room 4.

FOR SALE—SYLECE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY for \$15,000 cash; now renting at 10 per cent; will pay more. HENRY L. HILL, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID BUILDING LOT, 100 FEET Square, on the southeast corner of West Twelfth and Hrown-sts., cheap, and over concerns the true of the content of the solution of the content of

COUNTRY REAL ESTATES.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—1,600 ACRES OF valuable hardwood and black walnut timber land, underlaid with coal of best quality, in Letcher Country Kentucky: also, 1,750 acres of heavy timber land with an abundance of very best black walnut; the land with an abundance of very best black walnut; the land with immease bodies of the very best quality of coal: lays on a navigable stream about thirty miles south of the Olho kiver in Johnson Country, Kentucky; also, 300 feet east frontage mear the lake in South Chicago. Also 80 acres of splendid land within one and a haif miles of the City of For Sect, Kas. All the above valuable property is entirely free and clear; also equity in one of the finest residence properties in this State, within the order of the finest residence properties in this State, within the order of the finest residence properties in this State, within the order of the finest residence properties in this State, within the order of the finest residence properties in this State, within the order of the finest property or would like to sell the above valuable property or would schange for farms; would assume fight incumbrances. Address with full particulars F. H., 772 Cottage Grove-av. POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-BEAUTIFUL PLACE at Benton Harbor, Mich., 17 acres, all kinds of fruit, good improvments, running water, adjoining city. Suitable for milk farm. Good market. M. C. KELLEY, 146 Madison-st. FOR SALE-A GOOD STOCK AND GRAIN FARM

well fenced, good imprevements, good house and out-buildings, orchard, and four wells of water. Will sell on;reasonable terms. For further information apply to GEO. KEITH. Box 343, Dixon, Lee County, illinois. GEO. KEITH. Box 343, Dixon, Lee County, lillings.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—169 ACRES, ALL FENCED,
25 timber, 85 under the plow, three miles from depot; rent. \$4:0 per year, half in advance. BisHOP,
Morris, Grundy County, Ill.

FOR SALE—I GO FO NEBRASKA FEB. 16 FOR
clients (and any others) to investigate Nebraska
lands. Investigations and reports made cheap. WillH. MOORE, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50-ACRE FINE IMPROVED FARM
In Wayne County, Ia., near railroad; 60 acres timber, balance all cultivated; good farm house and barn;
first-class well at house; 10-acre orchard; living stream
of water; no better stock or grain farm in the State
s20 per acres; \$2,00 cash, balance long time at 6 per
cent. Address D 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL FIRST.

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE for Dustness property. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY. 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-OR EXCHANGE-A FINE farm in Nebraska. and fine tract of unimproved lands to lows. Call at Koom 12 Netropolitan Block.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-OR TRADE-A VERY DEstropolitan flock.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-OR TRADE-A VERY DEstropolita farm of 320 acres in frequois county, Ill. laquire at Koom 5, 177 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-ONE OF THE BEST improved farms in Cook County, 16 miles from Chicago, 3 miles cast of Despiaines, and 3 miles from Park Ridge, 130 acres, all under fence and cultivation; 14-room frame building, fine large barn, and orchard; land the best (free and clear); will take good business or residence property, clear. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 173 Madison-8t.

FOR SALE-SPLENDID FARM OF 450 ACRES IN Mource County, No. Large 2-story frame house; large creined of all bins, acres as several frame house; large creined of all bins, acres as several frame house; large creined of all bins, acres as several frame house; large creined of all bins, acres as several frame house;

Montroe County, Mo. Large 2-story frame house; large orsinad of all kinds of fruit; fines besu-tiful tract, and offered at the greatis reduced price of 83,000. Several smaller farms at great bargains R. H. BOWLAND, 28 Metropolitan Block. FOR SALE-FARM OF 160 ACRES IN MOHENRY County, III., as good land as there is in the county, for \$29 per acre. DEITZ, 163 Kandolph-st., Room 69. BEAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-A HOUSE AND LOT IN GOOD CITY location, and pay for it in lands or lots and cash. Address, giving number and price, D 48, Tribune office.
WANTED-HOUSE LOT. NORTH SIDE: WILL give 160 acres, Portage County, Wisconsin, worth \$1,200. clear, and will assume \$1,000. 159 North Market-S. \$1,205. clear, and will assume \$1,000. 159 North Market-st.

WANTED-IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR choice lidinois farm of 169 acres, near depot, Address with full particulars D 39, 17 blune office.

WANTED — IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. clear, for choice Kansas land; also \$500 to \$3,000 to loan on city improved. ED S. ATKINSON, 180 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A NICE STORE IN GOOD BUSINESS, somewhere in Chicago, and lot; will pay \$1,540 or \$2,000 cash; this is as high priced as we will go; owners call and see me. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS BUILDING IN A good business location; will pay \$3,000 cash, a good 12-room house and lot 23'33'45, at itiverside; might assume from \$1.00 to \$2.500 if location suited. Address for five days D 56. Tribune office. WANTED-A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT IN EX-change for a complete German newspaper print-ing office worth \$1,000 cash. Address C 9, Tribune, ing office worth \$1,000 cash. Address C 9, Tribune,
W ANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH—A SMALL
house or cottage and jot on North or West Side.
Address, for three days, D 23, Tribune office.

W ANTED—A 600D 2-STORY AND BASEMENT
house, from \$4,000 to \$6,000, in either division;
state location and lowest price. Address D 88, Tribune,
W ANTED—THE BEST HOUSE THAT CAN BE
bought for good piece of property and \$2,300 cash.
Address J. L. DORSETT, 170 Washington st.

Address J. L. DORSETT, 170 Washington at.

WANTED—WILD LAND FOR A DESIRABLE house and ground in delightful suburh, subject to moderate incumbrance. Address D 5., Tribune.

WANTED—FOR IALL CASH—A HOUSE (NOT IN block) on South Side, about \$4,600; give description, Y 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COTTAGE AND LOT ON SOUTH Side; small payment down; balance monthly. Z 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT WORTH \$2,500 on west Side, for 80 across of choice lows, land and cash. C. B. WILSON, Room II, 95 Dearborn-st. WANTED-REAL ESTATE, FOR CASH-HOUSE and lot (store preferred) north of Twenty-second and cast of Haisted-sta; price not to exceed \$4,00, Address E 80. Tribune office.

and cast of Haisted-sts.; price not to exceed \$4,000. Address E80, Tribune office.

WANTED-REAL ESTATE-FOR ALL CASH-10. From dwelling and lot south of Twenty-second-st. between State-st. and Indiana-av. Give full particulars. Address E 81, Tribune office.

WANTED-ASMALL HOUSE AND LOT, SOUTH Side, for all cash: give description and price. Address F 13, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE-2-STORY AND BASEment brick or stone-front dwelling (no octagon front) on North Sides; boundaries, Indiana and Lasaile-sts., Dearborn and North-ava. State location and terms. E 90, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE A DWELLING IN EV. Anston; must be a bargain; or will rent a furnished house for the summer or year. Call on or address CHARLES NORTHUP, Daily Telegraph office, city.

WANTED-OWNERS OF DESTRABLE CHICAGO

WANTED-OWNERS OF DESIRABLE CHICAGO ousiness or residence property, improved or unimproved, who offer special inducements for investment, may address in strict confidence E1, Tribune.

TO RENT-ROUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT-\$12 PER MONTH-FINE TWO-STORY
brick house, 424 Irving-place and 13 Fillmore-st.;
\$8, second floor 10 Harvard-st.; \$12 before May 1, and
quire at 38.3 Western-av.

si5 thereafter, two-story frame, 30 Harvard-st. Inquire at SN Western-av.

TO RENT-A DESIRABLE DWELLING, SUITAble for either boarding or lodging, in good location on West Side, near street-cars, at a reasonable price. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT-6:5 WEST MONROE-ST. TWO-STORY and basement brick house, in good condition. GEO. MHLS ROGERS, SI Cark-st., Koom 32.

TO RENT-BRICK HOUSE, 2-STORY AND BASEment, swell front, modern improvements, corner, south front, West Washington-st., cheap rent; will discount till May 1. Furniture complete for sale at a low figure. Address DeS, Tibune oilice.

TO RENT-904 WEST MADISON-ST. -A BRICK basement cottage. Inquire at 184 East Randoiphat., or 855 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT-\$30 PER MONTH, 12-ROOM 2-STORY dwelling, every modern improvement, and barn, 237 Campbell-av., one block from street cars; key at my office. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st. TO RENT-FROM MARCH I. A DESIRABLE brick, swell-front. fo-room house, with modern improvements, bath, hot and cold water, etc. Carpets, some furniture, and a cabinet of geological specimens for sale at a bargain. Apply on premises, 3:0 West Jackson-st. C. R. BLAGKALL.

Jackson-st. C. R. BLACKALL.

TO BENT-BRICK COTTAGE, FIVE ROOMS, with two-story barn, 230 West Taylor-st. Apply at 133 Lasalie-st. T. E. COURTNEY.

TO RENT-WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF HOUSES at from \$10 to \$75 per month rent. Also a fine furnished house on West Mouroe-st. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, copner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT-THAT VERY PLEASANT 7-ROOM cottage No. 302 (584) West Madison-st.: water, gas, etc. B. W. THOMAS & CO., 132 Lasalie-st. TO RENT-TWO-STORY HOUSE AND BARN, NO. I 11st West Adams-st., \$15. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 78 Dearborn-st., Room I. TO RENT-TO A GOOD TENANT, COTTAGE, 702 West Madison-st., with modern improvements. Apply at 692 West Madison-st.

Thouse, 122 South Sangamon-st. Low to a good tenant.
TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED HOUSE of 9 rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences, on Park-av., in exchange for board for lady and two children. References required. Address R 25, Tribune office.

South Side.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT marbie-front dwellings on Twenty-second-st., between Calumet and South Park-aws: three-story and basement brick, furnished or unfurnished; 404 South Clark-st., boot and shoe store, with fixtures; offices corner of kandolph and Lasalle-sts.; No. 1 Forty-firsts., dwelling, 12 rooms. JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, 151 Randolph-st., Room 1.

st., dwelling. 12 rooms. JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, 151 Randolpn-st., Room L.

TO RENT-BRICK BASEMENT, TWO-STORY dwelling. No. 1434 Indians-av. Apply at Room 2, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT-NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE, PRAIRIE-AV. and Thirty-inth-st., all modern improvements. GEO. A. SPRINGER, 62 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-FINE STONE-FRONT HOUSE ON IN-diana-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-fifth-sts.; possession at once or 1st March. Address E 26, Tribune office.

TO RENT-THAT VERY PLEASANT 11-ROOM octagon stone-front house No. 962 Wabash-av.; furnace, gas fixures, etc. B, W. THOMAS & CO., 132 LASAIG-st:

TO RENT-GHEAP-1653 PRAIRIE-AV., 2-STORY and basement singe-front dwelling, containing all modern improvements. ADOLPH LOEB & BRO., 129 and 131 LASAIG-st.

modern improvements. ADOLPH LOEB & BRO., 129 and 131 Lasalie st.

TO RENT-HOUSES ON AVENUES AND SOUTH Dearborn-st., \$12 to \$25. M. N. LORD, 151 Randolph-st.

TO RENT-THE LARGE RESIDENCE NO. 1 PARK Row. Inquire at Room 2, 33 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT-NICE 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE NEAR Lincoin Park; all couveniences; good neighborhood; rent low. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st. Room 11.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, 353 BELDEN-AV., North Side, 9 rooms, gas, bath-room, pariors; hall freshly papered.

TO RENT-AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—A MARTHENIE HOUSE IN 18 front, in best location on North Side, conjectely furnished; set weren this and May 1; rent low; a Possession given newly married couple or new beginners. Address C. 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISPOSING of a portion of my unimproved real estate 1 will build to cut as to style and manner of payment on the avenues insthe grove directly east of the deposts one of the finest locations in the county. Address or call on H. B. LEWIS, Englewood, Wabash-av., near Sixty-third-st.

FOR SALE—YOU CAN BUY HOUSES AT HINS-to dale, all ready to go into, for just what you are throwing away in rent—and the very bear lots, without a dollar, to improve. O. d. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—YOU CAN BUY HOUSES AT HINS-to dale, all ready to go into, for just what you are throwing away in rent—and the very bear lots, without a dollar, to improve. O. d. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BOSS \$100 LOTS AT CLYDE, only 2% miles out, 5 miles this side of LaGrange, \$10 down, \$5 per month; perfect title. Call and we will sent the marget. D. W. STORER, 04 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LEEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE IN the most desirable location on North Side.

TO RENT—AWELL—FURNISHED HOUSE IN the most desirable location on North Side.

TO RENT—AWELL—FURNISHED RESIDENCE ON Dearborn-av. near Eric-st., to a private family on third floor. 223 Oblo.st.

TO RENT—AWELL—FURNISHED RESIDENCE ON Dearborn-av. near Eric-st., to a private family on the first of the state sired, north of Dirigion. Inquire of E. S.

TO RENT—AWELL—FURNISHED RESIDENCE ON Dearborn-av. near Eric-st., to a private family on the first of the fir

North Side-Continued.
TO RENT-7-ROOM BRICK HOUSE ON BELDENPORTER, 14 Grant place.
TO RENT-THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT 12room house for boarding or dwelling-house, near
corner of Chicago and Dearborn-ava.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-HOUSES-BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
134 LaSalie-st., corner of Madison:
264 Ashland-av., stone front, 14 rooms, gas fixtures,
268 Ashland-av., stone-front brick, barn, furnace, etc.
274 Park-av., 12 rooms, gas fixtures, bath, etc.
44 Ladin-st., 3-story and basement dwelling, with
barn. 44 Lafin st., 3-story and obsenient dwelling, with barn.

138 Ashiand-av., near Monroe-st., stone front, 14 rooms, barn, &c.

310 Chicago-av., near State-st., 3-story stone front, finest location in the city, only \$50 per monch.

4 and 6 Vincennes-place, 2-story bricks, 10 rooms.
221 Vernon-av., 2-story and basement brick dwelling; furnace, hot and cold water.

All tenants holding teases from this office expiring May 1, 1879, and who desire to retain possession of the same premises for another year, will please call at once.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 Lasalle-st. TO RENT-BY JOHN W. MARSH & CO., 94 WASH-TO RENT-BY JOHN W. MARSH & CO., 94 WASHington-st.

WEST SIDE—393 and 397 South Leavitt-st., 2-story
and basement bricks. 462 South Paulina-st., 2-story and
basement bricks. 862 South Paulina-st., 2-story and
basement brick. 80 West Harrison-st., 2-story and
basement brick. 80 West Harrison-st., 2-story rame.
SOUTH SIDE—151 Johnson-place, 3-story brick and
cellar. 2 and 5 Langiev-terrace (Forty-second-st.,
Hyde Park., 2-story, and basements, and sub-cellar;
stone fronts. 428e Langiev-terrace etegrant fark, 2-story
and basement brick. Langiev-terrace etegrant fark, 2-story
and basement brick. Langiev-tergant fark, 2-story
and basement brick.
To the story of the story of the story
and basement brick and thirty-eighth-st.
To contact of the story of the story
and basement brick.
To Rent-FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS IN DEstrable locations at reasonable rates; also unfurnished suites of rooms for light housekeping. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.
To RENT-A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE
To a man and wife, or a widow without children.
There are enough boarders in the house to pay expenses that will stay if the house is properly kept. Address F 18, Tribune office.

TO RENT-EIGHT NEW BUILDINGS: BRICK.
Inquire at buildings corner Western and Park-avs.
GEORGE DEBBISH. Rooms to reat corner Twentyfifth-st. and Portland-av. Inquire of WM. FERGUSON, 415 Twenty-fifth-st.
Subhrbane

SON, 415 Twenty-fitte-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT-A HOUSE AND EIGHT ACRES OF Cultivated land at Washington Heights, close by depot on Rock Island Railroad. JAS. R. PUTNAM, 25 Portland Block.

TO RENT-FARMS OF 40 TO 160 ACRES AT Hinsdate; good buildings, first-class land; \$3 per acre. O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-CHEAP-A GOOD TEN-ROOM HOUSE, bard, and large orchard, with ten acres of ground; fine scenery; only hair-hour ride from the city. At PICK'S, 145 Twenty-second-st. TO RENT-FLATS

West Side.
TO RENT-CHOICE FLATS ON WEST MADISONst., corner of Faulina. All bright and clean. Ready
by Wednesday. D. W. STOIKES, 64 Washington-st.

South Side.
TO RENT-FLATS FOIL HOUSEKEEPING IN ST.
Albans, 291 and 297 Wabash-av. Modern improvements; low rent. F. A. STEVENS, 31 Dearborn-st.

TO HENT_ROOMS.

TO RENT-ROOMS IN THE BEST LOCATIONS on the North bide, furnished or unfurnished, en suite and single, to reliable people only. No charge to tenants.

ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE,

ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING. TO RENT-DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT-133 SOUTH GREEN-ST., BETWEEN Adams and Jackson-Nicely-furnished rooms, with TO RENT—489 MADISON-ST.—4 UNFURNISHEI
rooms in Jefferson Park Hotel, for light housekeeping. Apply in office. ng. Apply in office.

To RENT-439 WEST MADISON-ST., UPPE floor, for \$12 per month, a nicely furnished room large closet, hot and cold water, and use of bath-room

I Goor, for \$12 per month, a nicely furnished room, large closet, hot and cold water, and use of bath-room.

TO RENT-212 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—NICELY furnished rooms, suitable for man and wife or two gents; bath, hot and cold water, on same floor; accessible to all street-cars, for the same floor; accessible to all street-cars, for same floor, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 572 West Washington-st.

TO RENT-A FRONT ALCOVE SUITE AND ONE large side room, furnished, in a private family first-class location; modern improvements; west Washington.

TO RENT-A FRONT ALCOVE SUITE AND ONE for gentlemen in private family, 41 Carcenter-st., near Washington.

TO RENT-61 SOUTH ELIZABETH-ST., WITHOUT board, nicely furnished back parior and bedroom, together or separate; rent low.

TO RENT-A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room to two in good desirable neighborhood on West Side, near street-cars, in a private family. Address A SI. Tribune office.

TO RENT-APARTMENTS OF FOUR ROOMS IN new brick building, corner Folk and Morgan-sts.; rent from 87 to 88 per mouth. Inquire ar 203 Centre-av.

TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE family at 126 South Sangamon-st. South Side.

TO RENT-ROOMS IN THE BEST LOCATIONS
On the South Side, furnished or unfurnished, en
sur'e or eingle, to reliable people only. No charge to
tenants.
ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE,
ROOM 3 TRIBUNE HULLDING. TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AT 91
Dearborn-st.; gas and closets; also a few cheap TO RENT-AT 23 EAST HARRISON-ST., TWO nicely-furnished front rooms, with all modern con-Yeniences.

TO RENT - FURNISHED - 337 WABASH-AV.,

TO RENT-THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR TO RENT-FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, THREE rooms in second story, front, State-st., near Van Buren-st., \$14 per month. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clarkst., Room in. st., Room II.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH hot and cold water at most reasonable rates. No. 1122 Indians-av.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS With or without board. 45 Peck-court.

TO RENT-TWO FURNISHED ROOMS-604 WA-bash-av.; one a second-floor rear room with private bath-room, hot and cold water; the other a third-floor room, newly painted and papered. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS ON WABASH-av., near Sixteenth-st. Address E 6, Tribune.
TO RENT-FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping on Wabash-av., near Tweith-st., cheap to good parties. Address F 42, Tribune office. Cheap to good parties. Address F 42, Tribune office.

TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, very cheap, at 78 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT-SUITE ROOMS FURNISHED ALL COMprivate family. 638 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-ROOMS CORNER STATE AND HARrison-sts. Apply to P. O'NEIL or janitor.

TO RENT-BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, FURNISHED OR
unfurnished, most desirable location in the city.
Apply at Room 15, 46 and 48 Clark-st., adjoining Sherman House. TO RENT-278 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICEET FURnished large or small rooms; single or en suite;
also unfurnished rooms.
TO RENT-TWO NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT
Tooms at 118 Twenty-second-st.

Tooms at 118 Twenty-second-st.

To RENT-G35 WABASH-AV., DESIRABLE ROOM, furnished or unfurnished.

To RENT-A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT SUITE of rooms, suitable for two gentlemen, northeast corner State and Van Buren-sts. Flat No. 3.

TORENT-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE room; pleasant home; private family. 878 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-ELEGANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, second floof; also day-boarders wanted. 794 Wabash-av. TO RENT-WELL-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM single, and suites front and back at Walton House, 34 and 36 Washington-st. MRS. HIXON. House, 34 and 36 Washington-st. MRS. HIXON.

TO RENT-CHEAP-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. Apply at Boom 5, No. 109 Frank-lin-st., or at the Irving House.

TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN suites or single at 293 Wabash-av. Inquire Room 8.

TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, SOUTH-ern exposure, single or en suite, to gentlemen only. Call at 69 East Randolph-st., third floor.

TO RENT-17 EAST HARRISON-ST., NICELY-furnished south front room or suite of rooms.

TO RENT-SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, PARLOR floor, furnished or unfurnished: private family; washington-st., few blocks east of Union Fark. Address F.38, Tribune office.

T East Madison-st.; very reasonable rates. Room is.

TO RENT-A FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR gentleman or lady. 76 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT-16 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.-ELEGANT-ly-furnished south front alcove room. and back parlor; all modern improvements.

TO RENT-A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM IN A private family, with heat and hot water. Inquire at 816 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURISHED, with or without board; beatlocation on south 816e; also, good barn. Address F7, Tribuno.

TO RENT-16 LDRIDGE-COURT, A FRONT room, nicely furnished, without board.

Troom, nicely furnished, without board.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, CHEAP to permanent tenants, 50 cents to \$1 per day. 193 East Washington-st., Room 21.

TO RENT-256 MICHIGAN-AV., TEN MINUTES' walk from Madison-st. -Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; prices reasonable.

TO RENT-ON SOUTH SIDE-FURNISHED ON unfurnished rooms or whole house; if whole house, board owners. Fig. Tribune office. TO RENT-TO GENTLEMAN, A LARGE, NICELY-furnished room; private family. 472 Wabash-av.

North Side.

TO RENT-ROMS IN THE BEST LOCATIONS on the West Side, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or single, to reliable people only. No charge to tenants.

tenants.
ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE,
ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Miscellaneous_Continued. TO RENT-ROOMS AND APARTMENTS-BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LaSalle-st., corner Madison: 23 i LaSalle-st., yery pleasant suite of a rooms, opposite Grand Pacific.
Corner Adams and Clark-sts., Porter Block, elegant suites of 2 and 3 rooms just finished.
243 State-st., elegant suites in Tobey Building.
243 State-st., elegant suites in Tobey Building.
243 State-st., second floor, large pleasant room.
45 and 47 Third-sv., suite, three rooms.
411 and 413 State-st., suites of three rooms.
76354 Wabash-av., near Sixteentn-st., second floor.
297 to 501 West Randolph-st., very pleasant; flats of 5 rooms \$13 and \$13.
Soff to 513 West Madison-st., very fine rooms, angle or en suite.

SOT to 513 West Madison-st., very fine rooms, single or en suite.

243 South Morgan-st., rooms in second story, bath, etc.

1144 Milwaukee-av., stone-front, second floor, six rooms, \$16.

7.75 to 745 West Madison-st., stone front, corner Lincoln, very pleasant flats of 7 rooms each, bath, etc.

507 to 515 West Madison-st., formerly Bishop Court Hotel, large fine dining room.

All tenants holding leases from this office expiring May 1, 1879, and who desire to retain possession of the same premises for another year, will please call at once.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 Lavalle-st.

TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORES, BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LaSalle-st., corner Madison: 233 Nouth Water-st., large store, fine location for commission house. 234 and 236 Lasalle-st., opposite Grand Pacific Hotel, two good stores. 47 Third-av., near Van Buren-st., brick store, \$15. 86 West Washington-st., brick store, very chesp. 2975 West Lake-st., store near Elizabeth-st., cheap. 741 West Madison-st., corner Lincoln, elegant store in marble front block. 36 West Lake-st., near Clinton, with rooms above. 739 West Madison-st., near Winchester-av., near store.

store.

All tenants holding leases from this office expiring
May 1, 1879, and who wish to retain possession of the
same premises for another year, will please call at once.
L. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 198 LaSalicest. TO RENT-42 AND 44 LAKE-ST., 5 STORIES, 45X 135 feet; water elevator.
239 and 241 Lake-st., 5 stories, 40x180 feet; steam power and steam heating; skylight.
130 and 132 Wabash-av., store and basement, 45x150 feet. 1:0 and 132 Wanshier, store and fourth floors; also, base-feet.
114 Monroe-st., second and fourth floors; also, base-ment, 22/sx100 feet; good light.
Several stores on State-st.; also, stores, lofts, offices, and basements in all parts of the business centre.
SLOSSON & CO., 155 Lasalie-st.

and basements in all parts of the ousiness centre.

SLOSSON & CV., 155 Lasalie-st.

TO RENT-STORE 19 LAKE-ST., 170x34 FEET, 5t story and basement, steam elevator, steam heat.
cheap rent. Apply at Room 4 Reaper Block.

TO RENT-STORE 88 AND 70 WABASH-AV.,
front Wabash-av. and Dearborn Park, 48x180,
WM. H. WOOD, 31 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT-STORE 267 SOUTH CLARK-ST.; GOOD
location for clothing or grocery. D. HORTON,
Room 11 Reaper Block.

TO RENT-THE STORE NOS. 120 AND 122 FRANKlin-st., near Madison, with water elevator, at reasonable rent from May 1, Also, store No. 128 Frankinst., three doors from Madison; water elevator; from
Feb. 10. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TORENT-DOUBLE STORE. 36 AND 28 RIVER-st. I. P. COATES, 95 Washington-st. PO RENT-ONE-HALF STORE ON SOUTH WA-ter-st., a most desirable location for business. D 57, Tribune office.

87. Tribune office.
TO RENT-STORE FOR CIGAR AND NEWSPAPER depot, on Madison-st., near Lincoln: will sell fixtures, or rent with fixtures. We also have stores to rect on Indiana, Haisted, Madison, Lake, and Canasta. and Milwaukee-av. Glifffix & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Haisted att. ner Washington and Haisted-sia.

TO RENT-STOKE 272 EAST MADISON-ST., \$100
per month. Apply on premises.

TO RENT-STATE-ST., NKAR ADAMS, 4-STORY
stone front store. Wabash-av., 3 fine lofts, with
elevator, and shipping room on first floor. West Madison-st., No. 1 market, fine fixtures, only \$15 per
month. D. W. STORIES, 94 Washington-st. month. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT-FROM MAY 1—THE ELEGANT STORE
northeast corner of Clark and Monroe-sts. Also,
other stores near corner. Aprily Room 5, above store.

TO RENT-ENTIRE BUILDING NO. 46 LAKE-ST.:

Talso stores, basements, offices, and housekeeping
rooms on South Clark-st. Apply to MALCOLM McNEIL, 224 South Clark-st.

Offices.

TO RENT-THE ELEGANT OFFICE UNDER TREmont House, corner Lake and Dearborn-sts.
No. 39 Dearborn-st.
Store Nos. 68 and 70 Wabash-av.
WILLIAM H. WOOD, 31 Dearboan-st.

WILLIAM H. WOOD, 31 Dearboan-st.
TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT OFFICE OR DESK
room, with vauit, water, etc. Apply at Room 6,
150 Dearborn-st.
To RENT-A SMALL OFFICE ON THE GROUND
floor near the corner Lake and State-sts.; suitable
for brokers dealing in tobacc, tea, coffee, groceries,
etc. Apply at 88 LaSalle-st., Room 24. Docks and Yards.

To RENT-A DOCK 410X550 ON SOUTH BRANCH
at C., A. & St. L. R. R. bridge. Apply at 771
Archer-av.

Archer-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-TENANTS WANTED FOR FOUR AND five-story buildings on Canal, near Madison-st., built for wnolesale purposes, a lapted to any large business; 40,000 square feet floor room in each. Rent low, and on long time. P. W. GATES, 52 Canal-st.

TO REST-THE BEST STOCK AND DAIRY FARM in Cook County, is miles from Chicago; everything about it com lete; living water, etc. For particulars apply to R. W. RATHBORNS, 189 East Washington-st., Room 8.

TO RENT-FARM-100 ACRES HAY AND 20 ACRES of plow land; 12 miles out; rich land. C. W. DEAN, 69 Market-st.

69 Market-st.

TO RENT-57 AND 59 WEST WATER-ST., BEtween Madison and Washington, new building,
rooms for manufacturing purposes, with or without
power, \$10 and upward. E. A. CUMMINGS & Co.,
134 LaSalje-st., corner of Madison. TO RENT-\$15 PER MONTH, BASEMENT ON northwest corner van Buren and Sherman-sta.; has fixtures for a saloon in it. TO REYT-SMALL SUBURBAN FARM SUITABLE for dairy or vegetables: good orohard: good house. E 79, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CORNER BASEMENT, WITH POOLtable and fixtures; cheap to a good tenant. D. P.
NEWELL, 188 West Madison-st.

WANTED TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-AT ONCE, 11 SUITES OF rooms for housekeeping and several cottages, furnished and unfurnished, for A to, 1 tenants. ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM STRIBURE BUILDING.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A YOUNG GENTLE-man and wife, no children, a small furnished house or a suite of well-furnished rooms, complete in all its appointments, for housekeeping; closets and bath-room connecting; South side. Address, giving particulars, MoM, Fost-Office Box 79, City.

particulars, McM, Post-Office Box 79, City.

WANTED-TO RENT-ON THE SOUTH SIDE, light basement, with small office on street level, for laundry purposes. State terms. Address E 82, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms by two gentlemen within twenty-five minutes' walk of Tremout House. F 23, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-TWO ROOMS BY GENTLEman and wife, thirty minutes' walk from Tribune Building. F 20, Tribune office. me Building. F. 20, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — LANDLORDS HAVING houses, stores, flats, or rooms foarent tals spring to call and have them listed early on our renting-book; also any real estate you have for saic or exchange. We have every facility to rent or sell property to advantage. LOVEJOY & WATKINS' Real-Estate and House-Renting Agency, 221 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE SUITABLY LOcated and not over twenty minutes' ride from State-st.; will take long lease if location and amount of rent is satisfactory; references given; North or South Side preferred. Address B 67, Tribone office.

State-st.; will take long lease if location and amount of rent is salisfactory; references given; North or South Side preferred. Address B 07, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COMPLETELY-FUR-nished room for two young gentlemen, near business centre; North Side preferred. In answers abe kind enough to state terms and all necessary information. Address D 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OR PLOOR UNfurnished, 5 to 7 rooms, with bath and closet, on South or North Side; must be first-class location. Address D 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UPPER FLOOR OF HOUSE, South Side, east of State-st.; must be cheap. Address, with price and particulars, D 13, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—UPPER FLOOR OF HOUSE, South Side, east of State-st.; must be cheap. Address, with price and particulars, D 13, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAN AND WIFE, NO children, a nicely-furnished cottage or house of 60 7 rooms, on North or South Side; must have modern improvements, and be convenient to cars. Address D 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUR OR FIVE ROOMS furnished complete for nousekeeping; please state price and location. D 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED rooms on West Side, between Madison and Fulton, Wood and Hoyne-sts.; Immediately. D 94. Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN good location, rood size, and with modern improvements. Address C 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE, ELEGANTLY furnished, south or east front, or suite of rooms, in vicinity of Ashiand and Park-avs., with or without board, for husband and wife. E 41. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL, FURNISHED house, south of Thirteenth-st. and east of State. Address D 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL STORE, WITE Inviting rooms above, in a good business location; rent not to exceed \$25 per month. D 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM ABOUT MAY 1. BY a retailer with an extablished business, store on Randolph, Madison, South Water, or State or Clark-sts. north of Madison. South water, or State or Clark-sts.

vicinity of Langiey-av. and Thirty-seventh-st. Address 119 Johnson-place.

Wanted—To Rent—on South Side, North of Thirtieth-st., a house of 9 or 10 rooms, partly or unfurnished; by 3 grown persons; prompt pay. Address Z.7, Tribune office.

Wanted—To Rent—Before or By the 1st of May, a six or seven-room house, east of Clark and north of Outario preferred. EDWARD P, DEWOLF, 180 Kinzie-st.

Wanted—To Rent—Upper Floor of House, south or east front. west of Union Park or thereabouts; rent must be reasonable. References. Address for three days by 304 Park-av.

Wanted—To Rent—Immediately. Two sunny furnished rooms for a gentleman and wife; prompt pay: will be permanent if suited: West Side. Address F Si, Tribune office.

Wanted—To Rent—A Furnished House in Wanted—To Rent—A Furnished Room, with privilege of buying if suited; rent paid in advance. Address E 21. Tribune office.

Wanted—To Rent—A Furnished Room, hot and cold water, within two squares of the Clarendon hiotels, by a gentleman. E St. Tribune office.

Wanted—To Rent—One Or Two Rooms, with paids of offices, second floor, location central, with yaids is the mate of preferred; will be permanent if suited; give location and rent. Address Chicago P.-O. Box 417.

O. BOX 417.

WANTED-TO RENT-ROOM 25X80 OR LARGER, with power (8 to 10 H. P.). Address E 86, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FOUR OR FIVE UNFUR-for a young couple; North Side preferred. Address A. SCHOETFAIN, Shober & Carqueville Lith. Co., city.

WANTED TO BENT.

BUSINESS CHANCES. WANTED-TO RENT-4 ROOMS, FURNISHEI or unfurnished, for light housekeeping, South o North Side, east of State-st. Address, stating price location, etc., F 37, Tribune office. ONE-THIRD INTEREST IN GREAT NEW YOUR OMESCUM for traveling season of 1879. For full particulars address Manager Great New York Museum, Buchanan, Mich. THE INTEREST OF A RETIGING PARTNER IN WANTED-TO RENT-I HAVE A LARGE DE mand for flata, cottages, and dwellings in all parts of the city. Rents collected, extates managed, and loans negotiated. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-8. I stove and hardware business; well established a located; this will bear the closest examination. Addr F 47, Tribune office. TO AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH \$1,000 A RARE chance is offered in an established business which pays largely. The fullest particular given to a sulfable man; reference required. Call at 182 State-st., Robm 4.

loans negotiated. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

Wanted—To Rent-Four Rooms for Light housekeeping by a quiet family of three adults, on one of the avenue north of Twenty-second-st. Address F 33, Tribune office.

Wanted—To Rent-Furnished Room for Nichigan-av., north of Twelfth-st.; no references asked, none given. Address E 8, Tribune office.

Wanted—To Rent-A Room on First Floor Wanted—To Rent-A Room on First Floor Route of State-st., north of Adams and south of Randolph. Address 4, Tribune office.

Wanted—To Rent-A SMALL Cottage or Matter of Randolph. Address 4, Tribune office.

Wanted—To Rent-A SMALL Cottage or house of the state of rooms, furnished complete for house recepting; rent. about \$30 per month. Three adults no children. Address F 21, Tribune office. WANTED—A CASH OFFIRE FOR A COMPLETE photograph gallery, located in business part of Chicago; must sell soon, as owner has arranged to go to Colorado. Address F 41, Tribune office. WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY, ON SOUTE Side, a house completely furnished, for the pur-pose of taking a few first-class boarders, where owner will take rent in board. Address, giving full particu-jars, E.S., Tribune omce.

Chicago; must sell soon, as owner has arranged to go to Colorado. Address F 41. Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE MAN TO TAKE a third or half interest in an established and prosperous manufacturing business; stock on hand; only a few hundred required to increase the business. Call and investigate. 235 Fifth av.

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING BUSINESS MAN with not less than \$1,000 to \$20,000 in cash or securities to take retiring partner's place in a wholessis motion trade already established. Address, for four days, A H B, care of O. R. Keith & Co., Chicago, stating where interview can be had.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MERCANTILE agency man with capital, as managing partner in Chicago office. Address F 78, Tribune office.

WILL SELL MY THREE-YEARS ESTABLISHED the Chicago office, Address F 78, Tribune office.

WILL LOAN \$1,000 TO \$2,000 TO RESPONSIBLE to the commission or real estate firm that will give situation as fair salary. Address with real name E 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING BUSINESS MAN WANTED-TO RENT-AN UNFURNISHED ROOM on South Side, uorth of Adams-st.; would pay several months rent in advance; best references. Address E 18, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A YOUNG COUPLE without children, four or five unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, on South Side, north of Twenty-second-st., cast of State; must be reasonable; prompt pay. Address F 98, Tribune office.

second-st., cast of State: must be reasonable; prompt pay. Address F 98. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A DESIRABLE HOUSE baving from 10 to 12 rooms, and situated cast of Clark and north of Ohio-sts.; first-class tenant. BEV-ERIDGE & DEWEY, 59 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-TO RENT OR BUY-A SMALL GRAIN warehouse or elevator in a good lows town; must be good location. Address X 21, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL HOUSE OR FLAT in a good neighborhood, any time before the 1st of May. Address E 49, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BETWEEN NOW AND THE 1st of May. a completely furnished small house or flat in desirable location. Address D 54. Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM-A yentleman of means wishes a furnished room or suite of rooms; widow preferred. Address, with particulars, E 56, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY GENTLEMAN AND

A BARGAIN SELDOM OFFERED—I WILL SELL.
A my two work horses for less than half their value, as I have no further use for them; they are 6 and 7 years old, and weigh about 2,600 pounds; they are 4 has finest pair of work horses in the city for any business. I will warrant them perfectly sound and kind, and true workers, and will give a satisfactory trial of cither of them; horse jockeys not wanted. Apply at barn, rear of house 557 Michigan-av., corner Burfington crossing.

A GOOD CLARENCE CARRIAGE. A 6-SRAT family rockaway, 4-seat coupe rockaway, a good coupe, a top phacton, all second hand and in good order, very low for cash. See them at 185 and 187 Wabsh-av. KEAN & LINES.

olis, Minnesota.

POR SALE—BAKING POWDER ESTABLISHMENT.

with stock, fixtures, trade, and formulas for the
manufacture of D. S. Thompson's matchiesa and
several other brands of the purest and best baking
powders in the world. Call at 31 East Harrison-st. on
D. S. THOMPSON, original proprietor of Dr. Price's
cream baking-powder.

POR SALE—COMPLETE STOCK OF GROCERIES
and fixtures: cash only. 9 West Madison-st.

T and fixtures: cash only. 9 West Madison-st.

TOR SALE—AT YANKTON, DAK. A STOCK
of hardware, stoves, etc., with well established
business. A fine opportunity for a party having \$3,000
or \$4,000 cash, and wanting a good investment. For
particulars apply to Chicago & Eric stove Co., or
MARKLEY, ALLING & CO., Chicago.

TOR SALE—AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE—A
large first-class brewery, near Chicago, consisting
of brewery, brewing apparatus, malt-house, ice-houses,
stables, etc. Everything complete for carrying on the
orwing business. A rare chance for a bargain. Apply
to JOHN N. HILLS, 175 Lasalic-st. FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, HORSES, and wagons of a wholesale oyster and fish house; will inventory about \$1,500. A good opening for an energatic man. Address F 19, Tribune office. LOR SALE-ONE OF THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

25, 10 pounds; one pair of marcs, 2020 pounds; must be sold, as owner is leaving the city. Inquire at 142 Thirteenth-place.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LIVERY STOCK, Is horses and marcs, at for wagon or buggy or for farm use; prices from \$45 to \$80; carriages, buggles, harness, etc.; must be sold. Call in saloon, 44s Blue laland-av, near vidaucé.

FORSALE—GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED IN ALL kinds of new and secondanad buggles, phactons, top and open delivery wagous: also painting and repairing cheap at No. 715 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED IN ALL spring-trucks, nearly new, my own make; one 1-horse spring-trucks, one top procery-wagoo, nearly new; three coal-carts at haif what they are worth; one farm-cart; my own make. Apply to P. HICKS, 107 Fullon-45.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, STYLISH, YOUNG HORSE. Excellent under saddle. Or will apply towards a good business rig entire. Mornings, at 180 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—A COOD THERE-SPRING TRUCK, with horse and harness, for \$250; cash, \$250; balance in simal payments; the ouyer has got steady wark with the team. 2:2 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—5 FIRST-CLASS HORSES SUITABLE for business wagons or family use. 1,050 to 1,230. 5 to 7 vears old; they are all sound, good colors, first-rate drivers, single and double, weil broke to city, and as represented in every particular; to be sold reasonably, Apply at 522 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE TWO-HORSE PLATFORM or soring truck. Apply at LITTLE'S barn, rear of 168 South Clark-ac.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED bakeries in the city, good shop and wagon trade, with good ovens, and everything in perfect order. A rare chance for the right man, as the owner is retiring from busis ness. Address & 4. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE ON GOOD STREET; must be sold at a sacrifice. 106 Fifth-av., Room 9. W. M. SCRIVEN.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a good paying notion store, with two living rooms at back. known as the Cave, 185 South Halsted-st. Owner leaving the city.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY STORE, STOCK, AND clegant fixtures; good locality and trade established; also dressmaking connected; good reasons for selling. Adde as for one week, F45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LAUNDRY AT 94 SOUTH DEAR-born-st. Good reasons for selling. Adde as for one week, F45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT Do'ING A GOOD CASH business; everything complete and new; under personal management trade could be doubled; owner has another business. Apply at 191 West Washington-st. FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A 50-room hotel. Inquire of BEAN & COOKE, Attorneys, Room 15, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A 50-room hotel. Inquire of BEAN & COOKE, Attorneys, Room 15, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A 50-room hotel. Inquire of BEAN & COOKE, Attorneys, Room 15, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A 50-room hotel. Inquire of BEAN & COOKE, Attorneys, Room 15, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AN BANKEUPT STORE IN a central location, doing a good business; poor health requires a change, Address £ 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PRINTING-OFFICE, well stocked with new body-type and a large assortment of job letter, and all the office-turniture required for a tirst-class book and job office fis for sale cheap. Best location in the city. 56 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—A RELECT SCHOOL—RARE CHANCE FOR EATH AND AVIS, 812 5 mic-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXCHANGE—FOR EITY REAL estore—As small hotel in a live town in Colorado, with rinst class reputation and an establi quire of NATHAN DAVIS, \$12 gbate-st.

FOR SALE-STEAM LAUNDRY-DOING GOOD

Ousiness and in good location; good reasons for selling.

Call Tuesday at 110 South Despisines-st.

FOR SALE-HARDWARE, STOVE, AND TIN BUSIness: old established trade. Will sell whole or part.

Address Drawer 21, Genesso, III.

FOR SALE-SHOEMAKERS-A GOOD PAYING
owner leaving city; corner Madison and May-sts.

FOR SALE-WELL ESTABLISHED PRODUCE
business on South Water-st.; reasons for selling,
have gone into the grain trade. Address D 91, Tribune.

FOR SALE-A NICE STOCK OF HARDWARE AND
stoves in a flourishing town in Northern Illinois, on
miles from Chicago. For particulars address CHAS.

O. GOLLINS, Recont, No. 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-LIVERY, BOARDING, AND SALE

FOR SALE—A DARGE TWO-HOISE PLATFORM spring truck. Apply at LITTLE'S bapn, rear of 185 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW THREE-SPRING democrat waron, patent wheels, with pole and shafts; a bargain. PARIST, 222 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE AND STYLISH OPEN CARfiggs, burgers at reasonable figures. Apply at 116s indiana-av.

FOR SALE—TWE WORK HORSES AND MARKS cheap for cash: orice ranging trom \$29 to \$60; also warons and harnesses: must besoid as I leave town. 485 South Union-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OR TWO GOOD BUSINESS horses also one good draft horse, in exchange for good bugsy horse. Barn rear of 195 Lark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS GENTLE-man's rig.—horse, harness, side-bar top-wagon; horse is not afraid of cars, as 7 years old, and can trod in 2:45 or better. Can be seen at 79 Destrobre-st.

NEN AND OLD BUGGIES SOLD ON COMMISTON. Repairing in all branches; axis set half price. 160 West Jackson-st. Millar.

PENNOYER & CO., 499 TO 399 WABASH-AV.. manufacturers of fine carriages, now have on exhibition a choice selection of rashionable carriages, also our side-spring business buggles, the standard for general excelence; and a line of our unequaled cliptic-spring plano and low-tront pleasure wagons; the Abbot Downing Co.'s Contour express waxons and trucks, all finished in the most perfect manner, and at prices to correspond with the times. We also have a general assortment of first-class second-hand outgries and carriages, light rockways, express waxons and trucks, all finished in the most perfect manner, and at prices to correspond with the times. We also have a general excelence; not also our subgales, express waxons and trucks, all finished in the most perfect manner, and at prices to correspond with the times. We also have a general excelence; not a first class second-hand outgries and carriages, light rockways, express waxons and trucks, all finished in the most perfect manner, and at prices to correspond with the times. We also have a general excellence; and all fine of our unequaled cliptics, rin

miles from Chic. 25. For particulars address CHAS.

O. COLLINS, Room 1, No. 188 Dearborn st.

FOR SALE—LIVERY, BOARDING, AND SALE
will sen't cheap, as I am going to leave the city; will
take some train or noises for part payment; everything
clear. Apply to will H. 171 South Clark st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—RECEIPT AND TRADE.
mark of Hercules Glue; it is one of the finest articles manufactured in this country; profits 150 to 300
per cent; reasons for seiling, am in need of money.
Address D 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERty—A stock of fancy dry goods and notions; \$8,000
to \$8,000. Adress G. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SALOON: EVERYthing in good order and doing well; have two businesses, and cannot give the proper attention. Apply
at 21 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINFRY BUSIness, long estabulished, and in central location; in
good financial condition; terms part cash. D 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NICE CLEAN STOCK OF READY-TO EXCHANGE—ONE 1.409 POUND HOSSE POR One weighing about 1.030 pounds. EMPIRE PAULOR BEINSTRAD CO., 383 West Madison-st.

WE JUST RECEIVED ONE CARL-LOAD OF Morese from the country to-day and one pair or mules, weight 2.400 pounds; horses all sizes and all prices, and trils given with every horse before you pay a dollar on them, so you will find it to your advantage to call and see the stock at \$420 West Fourteenth-st., half block cast of Blue Island-av. O'HERN BROS.

WANTED—AN A NO. I TWO-SEATED EXTRN-sion top carriage, in exchange for a top-burgy merly new and cash: must be good and cheap. Cail at, with carriage, 45 East Jackson-st.

WANTED—AA OOD SOUND YOUNG TEAM OF Marrer: must weigh 1, 130 to 1, 230 pounds, and be cheap for cash. Give board where they can be seen. Address C. Tribune office.

WANTED—A NICE COUPE ROCKAWAY FOR A. Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE TEAM weighting about 1,00 each; jet black preferred; at his property of the country of the

T ness, long established, and in central location: in good financial condition; terms part cash. D 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NICE CLEAN STOCK OF READY—made clothing in good location (city) and doing a good business. The sale is made to satisfy a retiring good business. The sale is made to satisfy a retiring a good business. The sale is made to satisfy a retiring a suspension of the sale of the

whe office.

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING BUSINESS MAN with \$2,000 cash to engage in a manufacturing business in Chicago. This is no bubble, but an established business with good profits. Address for two days C 11, Tribune office. WANTED—ONE OR TWO EXPERIENCED BUSIness men with \$15,000 each, to secure controlling
interest in one of the most profitable manufacturing
enterprises, machinery patented, articles staple, commands unlimited sale in this country and Europe. 2)
per cent guaranteed on investment. Only those meaning business need address D 8s, Tribune onice. ticulars, E 56, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, three or four rooms furnished for light house-geeping, North or South Side. Address, stating reat, E 97, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A 7 TO 10-ROOM DWELLing, in good condition and reighborhood; must be cheap; pay prompt; state prios. F 22, Tribune. ing pusiness need address D 98, Tribune office.

5500 CASH BUYS BRIOK BUILDING, FIXbusiness. Address F68, Tribune office,
with affect boarder, in spleadid location: have other
business. Address F68, Tribune office.

5500 CASH AND BALANCE IN CLEAR PROPerty will buy stock of groceries and fixtures
worth \$1,500 to \$2.00. Must be sold. No speculators
need apply. Address E 37, Tribune office. BUSINESS CHANCES. \$1.000 CASH TO CARRY STOCK. AND A STOCK AND A STOCK AND A SECURE Exclusive control of a legitimate established business in this city that is paying large crotics and will bear the closest investigation. Address D 43, Tribune office. A RELIABLE EST ABLISHED BUSINESS CAN BE accured by a competent man without bonus: over \$400 profit last mouth; \$4,000 to \$1,200 cash will carry stock and secure the excitsive control in Chicago. That will carry business to be a competent of the competition and particulars by addressing £ 22, Tribinformation and particulars by addressing E 23, Tribune office.

A NO. 1 DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN IN THE most desirable location, having a large patronage from the leading business houses, besides regular boarders, amounting to \$75 to \$100 per week; rent low. Address F 68, Tribune office.

A SMALL HOTEL TO RENT FURNISHED, adapted for boarders; no bar: party must have \$500 to \$1,000 cash. Apply at Room 34 Major Block.

A NY GENTLEMAN DESIRING TO INVEST \$15,000 A to \$25,000 in a manufacturing enterprise, first-class, and promising large profits, saddress E 67, Tribune office.

A N EXCELLENT BUSINESS OFFORTUNITY IN an Eastern city. Address F 75, Tribune office AN EXCELLENT BUSINESS OFFORTUNITY IN an Eastern city. Address F 75, Tribune office.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED, FIRST-CLASS DRESS-making business, and furniture complete for housekeeping, to be sold at a bargain, at its South Jefferson-at.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—STOCK OF MILLINESS AND SALE—THE LEASE AND ENTIRE FURNITURE of a 15-room house, within a few minutes walk of Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND ENTIRE FURNITURE of a 15-room house, within a few minutes walk of Madison-st.; rooms can be subjet for \$100 ever lease; owner compelled to go East. Apply at 171 Lassaile-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES, AND STORE to rent, cheap: 289 Hubbard-st., corner Rucker-GEO. F. BAY, 168 Randolph-st.

LOR SALE—\$3,800—BRICK BANK BUILDING: safes, vaults, and everything complete for doing a banking business: lot 25x125; building cost \$4,000; business pays \$5,000 erg year income; over \$20,000 on deposit now; will sell building, business, and good-will for \$3,800; in one of the best towns and counties in lowa; bad health cause of sale. T. B. BUYD, koom 7, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—640 ACRES FIRST-CLASS WHEAT land, can seed every foot, 200 ready for seed this spring: 12 horses, 5 breeding sows, 1 TreCormick self-binder, No. I wheat for seed, wagous, plows, and harrows to run 270 acres. Land corners on the railroad, or within 50 feet. I am no farmer: live 150 miles from the land. Address T. W. WILSON, Bank of Minneapolis, Minne A family rockaway, 4-soat coupe rockaway, a good coupe, a top phaeton, all second hand and in good order, very low for cash. See them at 183 and 187 Wabah-av. KEAN & LINES.

A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, TOP-BUGGY, AND narness, \$145; a good business horse, \$60; a good work horse, \$60; everal good road horses. S. H. BULKELEY, 500 West Lake-at.

A PRIVATE PARTY HAS A VERY ELEGANT A carriage team, good single driver, and cheap work horse to seil very low for cash. No. 170 West Madisonst., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—HONEST JOHN, A TROTTING HORSE, an elegant gentleman's driving horse, perfectly safe for ladies and children, bay in color, weighs 1, 20, 50 and, and 8 years old. Can be seen at Farrar's stable, on Thirty-first-st., near Dearporn's Worth \$500—will seel for \$500. If you want a splendid horse don't fall to see him.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-HAND BUGGIES LOW of the surpress wagons, cheap, at 175 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—LOW—3 FINE DRIVERS, 1 FAST horse, 1 me coupe horse, 30 buggies and phaetons, all kinds of harnesse, at 70 Soath Canal-st.

FOR SALE—HORSES AND MARES, PIT FOR all uses; also two-stated buggy, choop, 5-60 West Kighteenth-st., corner Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—I HEAVY DRAFT AND DRIVING horses; also one matched team of black mares, one in foal; price from \$35 is 100; also three wagons, buggies, and harness, roar 2 is flue island-av.

FOR SALE—INEW TOP DELIVERY WAGON; 2 new light 3-spring wagons; 1 new open buggy; 1 second-hand milk-wagon, 70 Thirty-fith-st., in the rear. N. WHITEHAAR.

FOR SALE—ONE OR TEAM OF HORSES, 2.200 pounds, warranted sound; a trial given; two wagons and harness. Apply to-day or Monday before 100 clock at 640 Eighteenth-st., in the rear. N. WHITEHAAR.

FOR SALE—2:35 TROTTEE, GOOD BUSINESS horses; any trial given, a KOGSKITON'S livery. Fourteenth-st. and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—2:55 TROTTEE, GOOD BUSINESS horses; any trial given. SAT West Eighteenth-st., 10 bouses west of Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—100 my see the seed at some price. Call at 11 Gottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—100 my seed wagon, ha FOR SALE-LESS THAN COST-FINE NEW END spring square box top buggy; now is your time. FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, CYEARS OLD, WEIGHS
1, 400 pounds; also one matched tann, sofrels,
2, 00 pounds; one pair of marcs, 2,00 pounds; must cosold, as owner is leaving the city. Inquire at 142
Thirteenth-place.

Probability that the Treasury Will Be Depleted Through Grade-Damage Awards.

County Hospital Investigation --- Newspaper and Society Chit-Chat. Etc.

CONCERNING LEGISLATION. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8.—During the present week attention has been attracted to the legislative proceedings, in consequence of the intro-duction of several measures of particular importance to the City of Milwaukee, inasmuch as they embody radical reforms. One of these bills, introduced by Assemblyman Keogh, is aimed at office-seekers and office-holders. It bits participation in contracts by members of any branch of the City Government. It also prevents the solicitation of petty positions for riends. As this bill comes from a life-long Democrat, it must be accepted as an acknowl edgment that Milwankee has, for a term of ears at least, passed out of the hands of Democracy and into the hands of the Relicans. Otherwise no effort would be made destroy the power which the Democrat have wielded so long and so successfully through the distribution of posipolls and in the caucuses. Another bill, intro duced by Assemblyman Wall, proposes the crea tion of a Board of Sewer Commis sioners, three in number, who are named therein, for the pur ose of remedying our defective sewerage sy tem. This question of sewerage has become an mportant one with our citizens. The defects developed in our present system are fraught with such grave consequences, so far as the fu ture health of the city is concerned, that any step looking to the introduction of reforms wil he hailed with pleasure, even though a consider ble additional expense attaches to it. Still another measure, introduced on the last day for the reception of bills, provides for the appointment of a Board of Fire and Police Commissioners. The most diligent inquiry has failed to discover the sauthor of the bill or afford any discover the sauthor of the bill or afford any information in regard to its provisions. In fact it is now said to be a "dead-head," embracing only the title and an enacting clause, the provisions being omitted subject to the development of public sentiment. The rumor to-day is that Assemblyman Simpson has got this "dead-head" in his capacious overcoat receiver, and does not reprove to permit it to see got this "dead-nead" in his capacious overcoat pocket, and does not propose to permit it to see the light of day again until after the hour of ad-journment arrives. That there are people here who desire to see changes made in the Fire and Police Departments cannot be doubted. But the policy of any farther changes is not so clear. It is certain that the Democrats desire to be let It is certain that the Democrats desire to be let alone in the possession of such offices as they now control, while leading Republicans doubt the policy of interfering with the departments as at present constituted. They are inclined to regard the Commissioner scheme as a sort of two-edged sword, which may inflict as much injury upon themselves as upon the party intended to be reached. Under these circumstances it is not likely that any measure of the kind denoted by the heading of the bill referred to will be adouted.

be adopted.

While on the subject of legislation it can truthfully be remarked that many of the laws looking to the prevention of abuses are never enforced, and in consequence become dead letters. Take for instance the law against bribery at elections. It was framed and urged to final passage by Mayor Black, when a State Senator, because of the profuse bleeding to which he had been subjected as a candidate for office on several occasions. The sight of an impoverished purse made Mr. Black mad, and he proposed to put a stop to the practice of buying constituting it a penal offense. The law worked all right, apparently, just so long as he remained a private citizen. But last spring, when he became a candidate for Mayor, it was lost sight of altogether, and he bled freely once more, it is said to the tune of a cool \$16,000. In the course of conversation some weeks after election, Mayor Black playfully referred to this law, and remarked that if it had been strictly enforced in every instance since its enactment, were reclificant in the State biggest processes. enforced in every instance since its enactment, every politician in the State, himself not excepted, would have been compelled to serve a term in the State Prison. The truth of the remark cannot be questioned, as money has become a ent in doubtful contests, with mem ers of both parties.

A TRANSFER PROPOSED. Among the bills introduced in the Legislature is one by Mr. Quarles, of Kenosha, for the erection of additional accommodations for the rap-idly-increasing number of insane people throughout the State. Under an existing law, enacted by the Legislature of last winter, County Governments are authorized to build asylums for the incurable insane people, of capacity equal to double the quota to which the counties are entitled in the existing State hospitals, one half the cost of such asylums to be borne by the State Government. This law was enacted to accommodate some of the larger counties, whose contributions to the State hospitals are in excontributions to the State hospitals are in excess of the quotas assigned to them, and constantly increasing. Acting upon the opportunity thus afforded, the County Board of Supervisors several months ago ordered the erection of an asylum, with accommodations for not less than 250 persons. The plans were prepared and the contract for the competition of the edifies let. Under this contract ground has been broken, and the most of the material hauled upon the ground. When it was proposed to take advantage of the liberal offer of the State, several members of the County Board of Supervisors were in doubt as to the propriety of making an expenditure of liberal offer of the State, several members of the County Board of Supervisors were in doubt as to the propriety of making an expenditure of \$140,000 for the purpose, even though the State should refund one-half of the amount upon the completion and acceptance of the building by the Governor and State Board of Charities and Reform, as provided in the law. The vote of these members, united to those who were known to be opposed to the scheme, would have been sufficient to kill the scheme. But the advocates of the proposition suggested the possibility of action on the part of the Legislature looking to an assumption of full control of the institution by the State at an early day, and thus won these doubtful ones over. In this way the necessary majority to carry the measure was secured. Now that Mr. Quarles has introduced his bill an effort will be made to turn the proposed asylum over to the State, although not a single foundation stone has been laid. For the purpose of testing the sense of the County Board, as well as the sense of the Legislature, on the subject, the following presentation at the next meeting of the Supervisors on Tuesday:

Legislature, on the subject, the following preamble and resolutions have been prepared for presentation at the next meeting of the Supervisors on Tuesday:

Whereas, A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, now in session at the City of Madison, Wis., to further provide for the incurable insane of said State; and,

Whereas, The County of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, has commenced the construction of an asylum for the insane of said county under the provisions of Sec. 32 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Wisconsin; and

Whereas, In the opinion of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Milwaukee suitable buildings can be provided for the accommodation of the insane of the State of Wisconsin, in the County of Milwaukee at a less cost than at any other location in said State, and that the cost of maintenance of said insane persons will be much less in said county than elsewhere in said State; now, therefore, be it Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of the County of Milwaukee, that the County of Milwaukee the State of Wisconsin the site now owned by the County of Milwaukee, situated in the Town of Wauwatosa, and purchased by the said County for, the purpose of erecting thereon an asylum for the insane of said county, as provided in said Chap. 32 of the Revised Statutes, provided the State of Wisconsin will accept the same and erect thereon a State Hospital for the insane of the State of Wisconsin will accept the same and erect thereon a State Hospital for the insane of the State of Wisconsin will accept the same and erect thereon a State Hospital for the insane of the State of Wisconsin will accept the said County Asylum; and provided further, that the States of Wisconsin will assume the contract heretolore entered into by the County of Milwaukee for the moneys actually laid out and expended in and about the purchase of said site by the State of Wisconsin for the purposes and upon the conditions hereinbefore mentioned.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of the Board Shoyer, of Milwaukee.

The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen held annual sessions in this city on Wednesday and Thursday. The Grand-Master's report shows that thirty-four lodges were organized in the State during the past year. Officers were elected as follows:

The author of the above preamble and resolu-tions has received assurances from Mr. Quarles that he will substitute provisions covering the offer herein made in lieu of the bill as at pres-ent framed. That the County Board will take favorable action on the excellent.

doubted. The question then remains whether the Legislature will take similarly favorable ac-tion. If the body should, Milwaukee County will get rid of an elephant of expensive proportions, while the State will secure an asylum at less than half the cost of either of the present institutions. The result will be looked for with

WE CELEBRATE.

not encounter a tithe of the sufferings that were

experienced by lookers-on. They rallied to bear

of the decorations were arranged so as to play a pantomine part in the exercises. Three angels,

can bearing a crown, depended from the arch of the stage. Three poems, entitled "The Three Garlands"—souvenies of the ordination to the priesthood, the silver or twenty-fifth anniversary, and the folden or fiftieth anniversary—were and by course of the ordination to the priesthood, the silver or twenty-fifth anniversary, and the folden or fiftieth anniversary—were

end by young ladies. When the words in the

the Germans propose to take public cognizance of the triumph of Republicanism in France, and

the accession of M. Grevy to the Presidency of the Republic. At a meeting held last night for the purpose, a committee on programme was named, with instructions to report in a few

days. The nature of the demonstration canno

be determined, but it will probably embrace a parade, with music, speeches, and general jollification by such as wish to participate,—those who, for instance, according to the language of the original call, feel rejected that a great and cultured prouds have

ofced "that a great and cultured people have

thrown off the alp of monarchy which weighed them down." The quotation expresses it exact-

ly. "Alp of monarchy" is good,—too good to be sneezed at,—and we will have a celebration

AN INVESTIGATION.

A joint committee of the County Board of

Supervisors are engaged in an investigation of

charges of a scandalous character in connection

with the management of the County Hospital,

has been freely aired at recent meetings of the

County Board. The testimony adduced does

not fully establish the scandals so freely bruited

about by rumor, but nevertheless affords cause

for complaint against Mr. and Mrs. Doran, the

Steward and Stewardess of the Hospital, an

assistant named Kirchner, and one Anna Maria

Moore, the cook. According to common report,

as stated in the testimony, the relations between

Kirchner and the Moore woman have not been

such as should exist between single persons, while Mrs. Doran, with full knowledge of the goings-on, has not only winked thereat, out ac-

tually been the confidential friend and compan-

ion of the woman. With reference to the sani-

the worst one which the Hospital, an old inmate gave testimony of a staggering character. This witness claims that the present administration is the worst one which the Hospital has ever

been placed under. According to his statement the Hospital is not only in filthy condition gen-

erally, but the clothing of the inmates, and the

beds occupied by them, swarm with vermin. It is altogether probable that the Committee will report, at the meeting of the Board on Tuesday, in favor of a complete change in the administra-

CHANGE-OF-GRADE DAMAGES.

The frequency of judgments against the city for damages resulting from change of grade is

beginning to alarm taxpayers not a little. Suits

are now pending which, if decided against the

city, will take at least \$150,000 out of the Treas-

ary, and other suits are in embryo, involving

damages to the amount of \$100,000 more. These

ast will be brought by E. P. Allis, James

Sheriffs, and others on account of changes in

the grades of Clinton and other streets on the

South Side. To show the facility with which

these judgments are obtained, the case first won by Mark Tyson at Sheboygan will serve. The

property on which the suit for damages was brought lies on both sides of South Water street, the river and the South Side. In 1864 a

street, the river and the South Side. In 1894 a new grade was established,—ten feet above the datum line,—making a uniform raise of six feet, but the change was not carried into effect in front of this property. In 1870 Mark Tyson became the purchaser of the property, and two years later, after the filling required under the new grade had been done, built, a warehouse on the river side, with basement so that the first floor reached the level of the sidewalk. Heavy taxes for the paved streets were levied, but Mr. Tyson never paid them, the lots were sold for non-payment, and the extrificates against the lots are still in

and the certificates against the lots are still in existence unless they have been taken up by the present owners and destroyed. Tyson brought suit to recover the value of the street work and the cost of adjusting the lots to the grade, claiming that the change rendered the docks useless for business purposes. The case was tried at Sheboygan on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of the present week, and resulted in a special verdiet in favor of the complainant that will aggregate nearly \$14,000. This judgment will prove a blessing to Mark Tyson, no doubt; but if sustained by the Supreme Court the effect cannot fail to be disastrous to the city, as it opens the door for a wholesale raid upon the City Treasurer by property-owners in

upon the City Treasurer by property-owners in every part of the city where grades pave been raised without tecessary precaution at any time within the past ten years. It is safe to say that the lots involved in this suit, even if not saddled with the disadvantage of the grade, would hearly wing \$14 (00 today).

ANNUAL MEETINGS

At the annual meeting of the Merchants' Association, or Monday afternoon, the following

officers were elected: President, John R. Good

rich; Vice-President, Elias Friend; Secretary, Charles E. Andrews; Treasurer, Samuel Chandler; Directors, H. Button, John Nazro,

George W. Allen, Max Landauer, H. M. Men-

The sixth annual meeting of District Grand

Lodge No. 4, of the Order of Kesher Shel Bur-

zel, began on Sunday and closed on Monday

evening of the present week. The Order num-

bers 172 lodges, and a membership of 13,000, embraced in six jurisdictions. The following are the officers elect:

President—Samuel Woolner, of Peoria, Ill.
Vice-Presidents—I. Glogosky, of Chicago; and
S. Weil, of Milwaukee.
Secretary—I Zeilner, of Chicago, Ill.
Treasurer—A. Danube, of Chicago, Ill.
Lecturer—Dr. A. Norden, of Chicago, Ill.
Grand Sergeant-at-Arms—S. Eckstein, Milwanree.

kee.

Board of Endowment—I. Abrahams, H. B. Per-linsky, and Dr. A. Norden, of Chicago; and L. Shoyer, of Milwaukee.

Grand Master Workman-W. A. Gorkon, Osh-

Grand Foreman—D. E. Moore, Bangor.
Grand Gverseer—H. W. Favor, Boscohel.
Grand Guide—G. H. Webster. Eau Claire.
Grand Recorder—H. C. Heath, La Crosse.
Grand Recorder—J. H. Marston, Appleton.
Grand Watchman—O. F. Temple, Mauston.
Grand Trustee—C. H. Palmer, La Crosse.

NEWSPAPER GOSSIP.

The latest comer is a weekly called the Wiscon-

Milwaukee continues to be blessed with a good

bardly bring \$14,000 to-day.

and the certificates against the lots are still in

and a general charge of mismanagement

creditable specimen of journalism. Unless the new weekly is greatly improved at once, an early demise awarts it.

M. Almy Aldrich has retired from the quartet proprietorship of the Democrafic organ, the News. Like Mr. Chittenden, he did not desire If Milwaukee can be said to excel in anything it must be celebrations. Take, for exto remain a passenger in a sinking ship, as he expresses it, but unlike Mr. Chittenden be alample, the Arebbishop Henni golden jubilee lowed his interest to revert to Dr. Magann.
Mr. Aldrich was perhaps the best advertised
man that ever became connected with the publisection of delivery superer in Missaukee. What estivities day before yesterday. Nothing that could be thought of, or that human ingenuity could devise, appropriate to the occasion was cation of a daily newspaper in Miiwaukee. left unattended to,-except it might have been is more, his work bore out the reputation awarded to him by the puffs. But unfortunately he the weather. The keen night air served to keep many people in-doors, but it did not cool the enthusiastic ardor of the celebrants. They were

fortunately the first number does not tuifill the

promise held out by the ponderous title. In fact it is little better than another South Side weekly competitor known as the Cream City

Courier, which has never been recognized as a

ed to him by the puffs. But unfortunately ne embarked in a questionable enterprise on a leaky ship, and has left it simply because he did not wish to be completely swamped.

The new building of the Evening Wisconsin, at the northeast corner of Michigan and Milwankee streets, is rapidly approaching the condition of completion calculated to display its beauty and stateliness. The dimensions of the structure are 60 by 120 feet on the ground. bound to go justice to the occasion even at the sacrifice of ears, fingers, and toes. And yet there is good reason to suppose that they did beauty and stateliness. The dimensions of the structure are 60 by 120 feet on the ground and its hight four stories above a high base experienced by lookers on. They rained to bear the flaming torches and keep step to inspiring music, and did so at the risk of frozen limbs and death-colds. The devices displayed by different bodies which took part in the march gave evidence of careful preparation. But of all that was done to bonor-the occasion, the palm belongs to the Sisters and scholars of the Convent Notre Dame, perhaps better known as St. Mary's institute. There an exhibition was given during ment. A massive tower crowns the whole, and makes it a very tall building for the neighborhood. The location selected is central, and will always be a good one in point of business. When finished, the office will no doubt be generally acknowledged the finest in the Northwest. west. As a printing house, the building out-ranks anything in the West, Chicago not even excepted, although THE TRIBUNE and Times buildings may have cost more. stitute. There an exhibition was given during the afternoon for the benefit of Archbishop Henni and his distinguished guests in priestly robes, which for brilliant conception and fault-less execution excelled anything of the kind ever before attempted here. For example, a portion of the description, were arranged so as to play a

SOCIETY EVENTS. Miss Lizzie Plankinton gave an elegant reception party at the Grand avenue mansion of her parents, on Monday evening, which was as ual largely attended. On the same evening Mrs. Harvey Russell

her residence, corner of Martin and Van Buren streets. Tuesday evening Mrs. Everett Smith gave a offee, to which seventy-five ladies and gentlemen were invited, at her residence, No. 545 Cass

gave a coffee to a select company of friends, at

first poem, "Its his nuptial wreath all occoming," were uttered, the first angel let
fall a crown of myrtle. In the second
poem, as the lady recited the line,
"Completed is the garland of silvery blossoms," the second angel dropped a silvery
crown. And when the words, "Wreath of
jubilee," were reached in the third poem, the Mrs. C. A. Mosely gave an evening entertain ment at her residence, No. 457 Jefferson street, plotice," were reached in the third book, the third angel relaxed her grasp, as it were, upon a golden wreath, and it descended gracefully to the stage. The effect of this remarkably ar-tistic arrangement can better be imagined than described. All in all, the festivities will take A musicale was given by Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McLaren, at their residence on North Point Tuesday evening. The guests, to the numbe of fifty, enjoyed a telephone concert given by the Chicago Quartet Club, the wire to Mr. Me first rank with anything of the kind yet witnessed in the West, outside of Chicago.

As if our people had not had enough of celebration to last them for a few months at least, Laren's residence having been connected with a Chicago line, and the Bell Telephone Company

naving secured the attendance of the Club at residence in Chicago.

Mrs. E. M. Peck entertained sixty ladies with a coffee at her residence, No. 96 Prospect street, on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The annual Severance masquerade on the South Side Tuesday evening was largely attended and a very successful affair.

Mrs. J. A. Rice gave a coffee to thirty ladies at her residence, No. 230 Biddle street, on Thursday affernoon.

On Thursday evening Judge D. W. Small and his wife celebrated their silver wedding anniversary at their home in Oconomowoc.

Last evening Miss Alice Kane, daughter of A.

L. Kane, gave a German of rare elegance at the residence of her uncle, S. R. Kane, No. 281

Prospect avenue. The invitations numbered 100. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. A. C. May enter-

tained thirty young ladies with a coffee at her residence, No. 472 Marshall street. her residence, No. 472 Marshall street.

Mrs. J. L. Pierce gave an entertainment to sixty guests at her residence, No. 199 Tenth street, last ever street, last evening.

This evening Mrs. Charles D. Kendrick will give a coffee to a large company of her friends at her residence on Cass street.

Miss Angie Feithousen has divited thirty young people to take tea with her at her home on Marshall street next Tuesday evening.

H. N. Hutelins, the cornetist, is to be married on the 13th inst. to Miss Jennie Clark, of this city.

The young people of the Church of the Redeemer, Unitarian, have organized themselves into a Fraternity Cluo, with the following of-ficers: President, Miss Maud Allis; First Vice-President, Miss Anna Silkman; Second, Miss Linda Thorsten; Third, Charles Norris; Secretary, Lloyd Skinner; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Minnie Ostrander; Tressurer, Charles Keyes. The first meeting of the Club is to be held Monday evening at the residence of E. P.

INSURANCE.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8.—At the noon meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, Robert Enot, Esq., presented the following memoria to the Legislature, remonstrating against any action calculated to exclude foreign insurance companies from doing business in this State:

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of b. sconsin: The Chamoer of Commerce of the City of Milwaukee earnestly remonstrates against the passage by your honorable body of the bill. No. —, or any legislation calculated to exclude from this State the foreign insurance companies now doing husiness here, or others that may desire to come here under existing laws. In the language of a remonstrance presented to your honorable body by this Chamber at the last session against the passage of a bill having a similar purpose in view. "the immense strength developed by these companies by their prompt, honorable, and full settlements of their losses, in the great confidence in the integrity of their management and the security of their policies. In addition to the large assets represented by these companies, most of them give the personal liability of all their stock or share holders to the full extent of their private fortunes. We have never heard of any losses sustained by the holders of any policy in consequence of the inability of said companies to pay. The legislation proposed, or any legislation other than that now existing, we regard as unnecessary and uncalled for in behalf of the interests of policy-holders, who desire the companies from doing business in this State: or any legislation other than that now called, we regard as unnecessary and uncalled for in behalf of the interests of policy-holders, who desire the competition and security offered by the foreign competition and security offered by the foreign companies."

We believe that the withdrawal or exclusion of the principal foreign insurance companies would render it impossible to effect sufficient insurance of undousted security on the large stocks of produce and merchandise usually held in this State.

A spirited debate of twenty minutes' duration followed the reading of the memorial, when a motion, prevailed to lay over until Monday, with the understanding that action will then be taken looking to the presentation of the remonstrance in the Legislature on the following day.

BRING HIM HOME. ["Our country gives us everything, but she xacts everything from us in return. What if we play truant now and then? What if we fly from the never-ending task to dream a summer-day in the quiet air of Europe, or the lazy languor of the East? We leave our household-gods to await our return, and we pray that the urn which is to hold our ashes may be placed beside them."-Bayara Taylor's "At Home and Abroad."
"After regulation of the most urgent affairs, Mrs. Taylor will proceed to the United States fo the ultimate burial of her husband."-Foreign Letter.

Yes, bring him home; it was his choice In his native soil to lie, Beside his cherished household-gods, Beneath his native sky.

He wandered oft in many lands, Yet his loyal heart to his native land Was bound by many ties.

When she was menaced by the sons

The patriot-poet sang her praise, And humoly bowed his head In penitence for bitter words Which he in haste had said For deeming her forbearance kind

A connivance at wrong,
Because she loved her wayward sons
And bore with them so long. And, now the poet's voice is husbed,

Still echoes in the memory:
"Forgive me this, my countrymen!"

His country never doubted once His loyalty and love; She laid upon him weighty trusts Her confidence to prove. Death found him in her service still.

In every measure to pro-Her interests and weat. Then bring him home, and let him rest

Beneath her friendly skies; A Mecca will that spot become Where the gifted poet hes. Chicago, Feb. 5, 1879. *Last line of the first verse of a poem of his, written during our late War, addressed "To the American People."

Another Merry Medium. Another Merry Medium,

London Court Circuiar, Jan. 18.

A wonderful exposure of Spiritualism has been given in Edinburg by a young American, Mr. Irving Bishop. He performs all the tricks commonly done by mediums, such as escaping from confinement, writing with his hands tied, charing a quitar when strapped to a chair; and he closed the demonstration with the following wonderful trick: He used, he said, no confecterates whatever, and he should produce out of the corner of the room an old man and a young lady who had been dead about a hundred vears, and, being in search of her affinity, gentlemen had better be careful as she wandered round. A narrow, open-tronted cabinet was forthwith produced, and the performer, having taken his sent withiu, had his hands secured with tapes passed through holes in the back and firmly tied. A net was then drawn over the whole and fastened with a cord, the free end of which was usiled to the foor. The gas having been turned down and the curtain drawn as before, the usual manifestations with bell and tambourine forthwith commenced, and undefined objects appeared from time to time over the top of the screen. Presently there rose a venerable, gray-bearded figure in white robes, who raised his hands as if pronouncing a benediction, and then ducked down again. A minute or two more and a female form, robed in white and with copious hair streaming down her back, slipped out from behind the curtain, paused for a moment, and, with couvteous salutation, slipped back again. When the gas was turned on again Mr. Bishop was found fast under his netting with a handbell between his teeth, and he lost no time in explaining to his astonished audience how simply the apparent marvels and he lost no time in explaining to his aston-ished audience how simply the apparent marvels had been produced. It is to be hoped that we shall see Mr. Bishop in London very soon.

REAL ESTATE.

The Lease of the Singer Building-Alterations to Prepare the Building for the New Tenants-Moderate Demand for Realtyerate Demand for Realty-Sales, Loans, and Building Permits of the

The lease of the Singer Building to Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. was reported during the week, and formed the staple of real-estate talk. The unparalleled situation of this building, which unquestionably is the finest stand in the city for retail trade, and the expense and thoroughness with which it has been made the est store in the West, if not the United States, have made the public eager to know who would secure it. THE TRIBUNE has previously described its elaborate construction, which makes it as nearly bre-proof as any building can be. There is no such store in London, Paris, or New York. To occupy such a building is of itself A VALUABLE ADVERTISEMENT

for any firm. The details of the lease have not been made known authoritatively, but are stated at \$70,000 a year. Workmen have already been put to work on some alterations desired by Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., and the building will be ready for use in a month or two. Temporarily, at least, the Post-Office will remain in the basement, and perhaps permanently Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. propose to use the building both for their wholesale and retail trade.

SALES OF THE WEEK.

In the sales of the week were 24x128 feet, with building, on Hamilton avenue, south of West Adams street, \$2,100; 25x100 feet on West Lake street, northwest corner of Ann street \$5,000: 25x92 feet on Twenty-third street, wes of Stewart avenue, with building, \$2,400; 25x 124 feet, improved, on Leavitt street, south of Jackson street, \$10,000; 25x150 feet on North Wells street, improved, near Sizel street, \$3.632: 128 feet on Hyde Park avenue, running through to Greenwood avenue, between Forty third and Forty-fourth streets, \$15,000; 24x100 feet on South Halsted street, near Eighteenth street, \$4,500; 48x126 feet, improved, on Sey mour street, south of Fulton street, \$8,000; 25x 120 feet on Walnut street, west of Wood street, \$3,000; 24x128 feet on Hamilton av-\$3,000; 24x128 feet on Hamilton avenue, south of West adams street, \$3,000; 20x125 feet, improved, on Tompkins street, near Polk, \$4,000; 25x165 feet on Wabash avenue, improved, near Thirty-fourth street, \$10,000; 29x162 feet on Indiana avenue, southeast corner of Fiftieth street, \$6,000; 30x60 feet on Washington street, east of Fifth avenue, \$19,200; 27x100 feet on North Wells street, south of Wendell street, \$8,600; 40x125 feet, improved, on Flournov street, west of Hovne avenue. wendell street, \$8.600; 40x125 feet, improved, on Flournoy street, west of Hovne avenue, \$6,000; 30x107 feet on West Twellth street, northwest corner of Loomis street, \$8,250; 25x 125 feet on Forest avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, \$4,000; 23x70 feet on Milwaukee avenue, near Liston avenue, \$5,700; 24x100 feet on Milwaukee avenue, near Ashland avenue, \$4,500; near Elston avenue, \$5,700; 24x100 feet on Mil-waukee avenue, near Ashland avenue, \$4,500; 227 feet on Grand, boulerard, near Forty-seventh street, running to Calumet avenue, \$15,000; 47x100 feet, improved, on West Sixteenth street, southwest corner of Ruble street, \$5,000. Jacob Weil has sold 30 feet front by 60 feet deep, No. 170 Washington, street, 30 feet east of Fifth avenue, with a five-story stone-front office building, rented for about \$2,700 a year, to Henry Strong for \$22,000, all cash; also the northeast corner of Wabasb avenue and Wabash avenue and

SATURDAY'S TRANSPERS. The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Feb. 8:

4,000

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK. The following is the total amount of city and uburban transfers within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 8: City, sales 78, consideration \$22,401. South of city limits, sales 10, consideration \$76,450. West of city limits, sales 1, consideration, \$1,350. Total sales, 89. Total consideration, \$299,211.

Total sales, 89. Total consideration, \$299,211.

Loans are in fair demand. Week before last the aggregate of transactions was \$212,775; and last week it was \$266,065. On property at the corner of Monroe and Morgan \$82,216 were loaned for 8 years at 6 per cent; on the bremises Nos. 91 to 111 Michigan street, \$30,000 for 2 years at 8 per cent; and on No. 124/4 LaSalle street, \$16,000 for 5 years at 8 per cent. BUILDING.

Twenty-three building permits were issued during the week.

In Springfield, Mass., the Republican says there is a growing belief that real property at its present rates is as good for investments as anything with equal security. This feeling is based partly on the INCREASED DEMAND FOR RENTS

and has not begun to make much show yet in actual purchases, sales under foreclosure still occurring occasionally at the lowest panic prices. But there must be a reaction. Owners and agents say there is more call for rents than there has been for two or three years at this

season.
The Herald reports that in New York "hard pan" in taxable valuations has not only been struck, but that things have taken an upward tendency, and that an era of activity, if not of speculative fever, will set in with the spring and

THIS WONDERFUL CHANGE in what has been for three or four years the worst drug in the market, so far as offering a field of investment, has been wrought in great part by the opening up of rapid transit on the east side of the city, from the Battery to the Harlem River, and the prospect of the completion, early in the present year, of the extension of the Metropolitan line on the west side, and the building of the line of the same corporation through Second avenue. Another cause is to be found in the fact that there is less incumbered property on Manhattan Island to-day than has been the case for many years past. The great built of property bought since 1875 been paid for at the time of purchase. Good real estate authorities assert that this is a de-monstratable fact, and that its effect will soon be felt in securing a healthy tone to the market.

THE BEGINNING AND THE END. Dark and heavy the shadows fell over the room. And over the upliffed face.

Of a maiden who sat as one waiting her doom,

"I have thought it all o'er," in a low tone she said:
"Shall I yield my heart and my name?
Or shall I"—and proudly she lifted her head—
"For myself win honor and fame?"

She took from her bosom a half-opened flower,
And whispered, "My last gift from him
Whom I pledge myself now to forget from this Then paused with eyes that were dim. But why should I weep? For the future is

mine,
And honor and wealth can be won;
And a bright laurel-wreath for my brow I'll entwine, And wear, ere my life-work is done. 'Then the best that men have shall be laid at my Like a Queen shall I rule in that hour, And for kind words of mine all the world will con

Then she laid on the embers the flower. Years after, a woman, world-worn and o'er wrought,
To the same room came, seeking repose
Fame, honor, and riches are mine no

thought;
"And all would I give for my rose."
Chicago, Feb. 4, 1879. LAUBA UNDERHILL

Jackson vs. Buchanan A letter written by Gen. Jackson shortly before his death has lately been printed in the Columbia (Tenn.) Herata, the editor of which possesses the original. In this letter occurs the
following passage: "Your observations with
regard to James Buchanan are correct. He
showed a want of moral courage in the affair of
the intrigue of Adams and Clay, and I am sure
shout that time did believe there was a perfect. bout that time did believe there was a perfect about that time did believe there was a perfect understanding between Adams and Clay about the Presidency and the Secretary of State. This I am sure of. But whether there was any cor-ruption in the case or not I know not; but one thing I do know, that he wished me to combat them with their own weapons—that was, to let my friends any if I was elected I would make Mr. Clay Secretary of State. This, to me, ap-peared deep corruption, and I repelled it with that honest indignation as I though such cor-ruption deserved. Mr. Buchanan is a man of fine talent, and if he comes into the Departme of State will execute the duties with ability."

AMUSEMENTS. M'CORMICK HALL.

THE SECOND

CLUB, of Milwaukee, (60 Male Voices,)

The Celebrated REMMERTZ Mrs. EMMA THURSTON, Soprano, AND A FULL ORCHESTRA.

RESERVED SEATS at Root & Sons', 156 State-st.
n and after Tuesday, Feb. 11 (a. m.)
Associate Membership Tickets, admitting two to each of the three remaining Concerts, \$4.

Associate Members CAN (URCHASE EXTRA SINGLE TICKETS for this Concert. NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL THIS SUNDAY, FEB. 9, AT 3 P. M.,

GRAND SACRED CONCERT GIVEN BY THE CHICAGO ORCHESTRA (40 Pieces).

Under the direction of PROF. A. ROSENBECKER. ADMISSION, 15 cents. HAMILIN'S THEATRE,

See this Morning's Times and FURNITURE To-Morrow's Tribune.

TO-DAY, at 2:30 and 8 p. m., last two performances of Mr. CHAS, THORNTON to his Great Drama, SIMON KENTON AND CHALLENGE OLIO

MONDAY, Feb. 10, and distinces Tuesday, Friday and Sunday at 2:30, Mr. Harry Webber's Great Comed

NIP AND TUCK

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

MONDAY, FEB. 10-SECOND WEEK. THE GREAT ACTRESS. ADA CAVENDISH

MERCY MERRICK. (As played by her 1,000 nights in London), in THE NEW MAGDALEN!

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Saturday Matinee as usual.
Monday—LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE. Last Matinee and Night Performance of LINA TETTENBORN. IN HER GREAT SPECIALTY.

TINA. WITH HER WONDERFUL IMITATIONS. Monday-HOLMES GROVER in his drama, THE BOY DETECTIVE,

Supported by MAY DE LORME and full Company. Clara Howard, A. Holbrook, Wilson and Wea Jos. Hearne, and Regina Willard. Prices—15, 25, 35, and 50c.

ORIGINAL TENNESSEEANS

Wilf give a Concert in the New England Congregational Church, Dearborn and Delaware-place, Monday even-ing, Feb. 10. Benefit Ladies' Aid Society. Admission, 23 and 35 ets. Grace M. S. Church, cor, LaSalie and White-sts., Tuesday Evening, Feb. 11. Benefit Sunday School. Admission, 25 and 35 ets.

THE HERSHEY SCHOOL OF MUSICAL ART.

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WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12, at 9:30 a. m., we shall sell

AT AUCTION. OUR FIRST OFFERING OF SPRING STYLES,

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We have secured some EXTRA CHOICE LINES of goods, the manufacturers of which are in pressing need of funds, and these goods WILL BE MOVED. Buyers should make a note of this. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 80 and 82 Wabash-av.

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FEB. 11, AT 9:30 A. M., CARPETS, STOVES,

Entire Stock of a Dealer at Auction WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT STORE 905 STATE-ST.

New and Second-hand Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass and Tinware. etc., etc., etc., being stock late Simon Cohen. ELISON, POMEROÝ & CO., Auct'rs. REGULAR WEEKLY SALE

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A full line CARPETS, STOVES, Plated Ware, Glassware, Crockery, Cutlery, Clocks, Chromos, &c., &c., FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 14, at 9:30 a. m. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs. BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

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Will be continued MONDAY. Feb. 10, every morning and afternoon, until the stock is sold, commencing at 10 a.m. The roods will be sold in lots to suit buyers. We shall commence the saie with the elegant stock of Plated Ware, Jewelry, and Books.

15 Any article will be offered for sale when so requested.

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Aurora Passenger.
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ue & Sloux City Express ... 10300 a m ue & Sloux City Express ... 9:30 p m 6 a m MICHIGAN CENTRAL BAILROAD, Leave. | Arri Mail (via Main and Air Line) ... 7:00 a m • 6:55 a m

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